

Fisheries Sampling Branch

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) Fisheries Sampling Branch (FSB) collects, maintains, and distributes data for scientific and management purposes in the northwest Atlantic Ocean. FSB manages three separate but related observer programs: the Northeast Fisheries Observer Program (NEFOP), the Industry Funded Scallop (IFS) Observer Program, and the At Sea Monitoring (ASM) Program. For the purposes of this manual, "observers" refers to any observer/monitor working for the FSB.

Observed trips are required under many of the region's fishery management plans or by other federal laws and authorities, including, Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Endangered Species Act, the and the Sustainable Fisheries Act.

How to use this Master Appendix

This document serves as the master resource containing the complete suite of policies, memoranda, documents and reports that detail the FSB's standards for training, data collection, safety, permitting, and more for our observer programs.

It is intended to be used together with the following handbooks:

Northeast Fisheries Observer Program Handbook for the Fishing Industry Northeast Fisheries Observer Program Handbook for Fisheries Observers and Providers

Both handbooks are available in printed format and electronically as a PDF; this appendix is available as an electronic document only.

In addition to these resources, the FSB provides **three additional program manuals:** (1) the Operations Manual covers the process of observing a trip and provides detail on trip selection, gear, communication/conflict resolution, fishery-specific information, protected species information, and protocols for biological sampling and catch estimation; (2) the Observer On-Deck Reference Guide provides summaries and tables intended to enable observers to quickly determine the correct biological sampling protocols and methods, as well as suggested catch estimation strategies, while at sea; and (3) the Observer Data Entry Manual provides detailed instructions for each data field collected.

Published August 2019

Prepared for the Northeast Fisheries Science Center, Fisheries Sampling Branch (FSB) by Tidal Bay Consulting and Shelly Tallack Caporossi. Content development for these manuals was a collaborative effort, with contributions from over a dozen FSB staff, coordinated by Tania Lewandowski and Amy Martins.

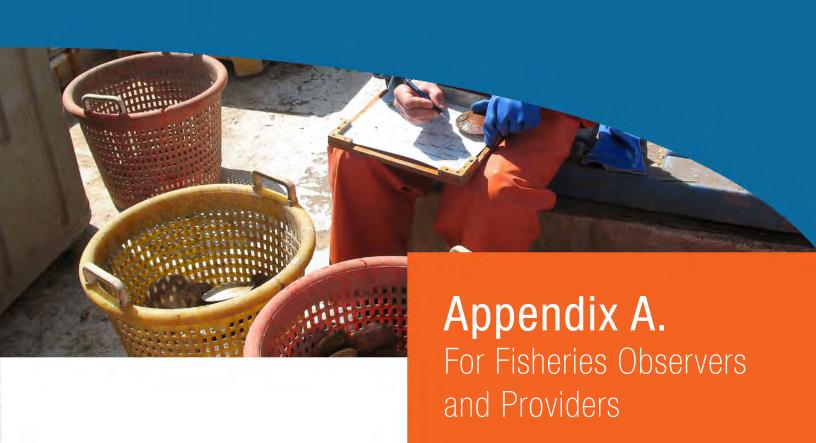
The content of this handbook and master appendix are current as of the date of publication. As observer programs evolve, these materials may change and the most current information may be obtained from the FSB. Please also refer to FSB for the most up-to-date rules and regulations, as these materials do not serve as a substitute for federal regulations or agency policies.



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Following are policies, memorandums, forms and reports of particular relevance to Fisheries Observers and Providers.



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Management Support Assistant Management Support Assistant, FTE

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for FSB

Anderson, Haley

*Data Debriefer*Data Debriefer

Phone: (508) 495-2148

Email: haley.anderson@noaa.gov Responsibility: Data editing (including

NEFOP, IFS and ASM)

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Web Developer Web Developer Phone: (508) 495-2141 Email: russell.blanc@noaa.gov Responsibility: Web developer

Bluemel, Lacey

Industry Funded Scallop Assistant

Biologist

Phone: (508) 495-2188

Extended Hours: (508) 560-3550 Email: lacey.bluemel@noaa.gov Responsibility: Scallop VCIC; Industry Funded Scallop Program; Species

Verification Program

Casey, Jennifer

Data Debriefer Data Debriefer

Phone: (508) 495-2131

Email: jennifer.casey@noaa.gov Responsibility: Data editing (including

NEFOP, IFS and ASM)

Chamberlain, Glenn

Northeast Area Lead Assistant

Biologist

Phone: (508) 495-2153

Email: glenn.chamberlain@noaa.gov Responsibility: Data quality, training, and sampling design for high volume Atl. herring and mackerel fisheries and all pot and trap fisheries. Program outreach and seaday accomplishments

Chidsey, Ricky

Data Debriefer Data Debriefer

Phone: (508) 495-2027

Email: richard.chidsey@noaa.gov Responsibility: Data editing (including

NEFOP, IFS and ASM)

Church, Ben

Data Debriefer Data Debriefer

Phone: (508) 495-2055

Email: benjamin.church@noaa.gov Responsibility: Data editing (including

NEFOP, IFS and ASM); shark identification; Individual Animal Log

training

Cierpich, Sarah

Pre-Trip Notification System Coordinator

Biologist

Phone: (508) 495-2309

Extended Hours: (508) 681-9104 Email: sarah.cierpich@noaa.gov Responsibility: Groundfish and pre-trip call-in coordinator; PTNS monitoring, maintenance and

reporting

Collins, Randy

Data Debriefer Data Debriefer

Phone: (508) 495-2151

Email: randy.collins@noaa.gov

Responsibility: Data editing (including

NEFOP, IFS and ASM)

Cowan, Diana

Training Coordinator

Biologist

Phone: (508) 495-2283

Email: diana.cowan@noaa.gov Responsibility: Develops, coordinates, executes trainings; NEFOP and ASM

training

Duarte, Debra

Data Quality Lead
Fishery Biologist, FTE
Phone: (508) 495-2304
Work Cell: (774) 392-7155
Email: debra.duarte@noaa.gov
Responsibility: Pre- and post-load
data quality; electronic editing tool;
printing; manual changes; PRA;
internal website; observer evaluations

Dunlap, Charles

Technology Integration Support Specialist Biologist

Phone: (508) 495-2035

Email: charles.dunlap@noaa.gov Responsibility: Electronic data collection technology support

Early, Greg

Data Debriefer
Data Debriefer

Phone: (508) 495-2156 Email: greg.early@noaa.gov

Responsibility: Data editing (including

NEFOP, IFS and ASM)

Endres, Corey

EM Support Biologist

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Responsibility: Sea day

accomplishments, NEFOP reports, electronic monitoring (EM) support

Files, Mackenzie

Data Debriefer Data Debriefer

Phone: (508) 495-2383

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NEFOP, IFS and ASM)

Finnegan, James

Android Programmer

ΙT

Phone: (508) 495-2132

Email: james.finnegan@noaa.gov Responsibility: Android Programmer

Fyke, Zachary

Observer Compliance Liaison

Biologist

Phone: (508) 495-2146

Extended Hours: (774) 392-5261 Email: zachary.fyke@noaa.gov Responsibility: Supports observers through direct communication and feedback, incident report follow up, safety program support, communications with NOAA OLE, Coast Guard, program outreach

Glinos, Diana

EM Support/DSM
EM Support/DSM
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Responsibility: Dockside Monitoring
and Electronic Monitoring support

Griffin, Ashley

Data Debriefer
Data Debriefer
Phone: (508) 495-2356
Email: ashley.e.griffin@noaa.gov

Responsibility: Data editing (including

NEFOP, IFS and ASM)

Griffin, Charles

Facility/Service Support

Technician

Phone: (508) 495-2130 Email: charles.griffin@noaa.gov Responsibility: Security support, courier, GOV fleet management, visitor assistance, facility questions and emergency preparedness contact

Gross, Kara

Mid-Atlantic Area Lead Assistant

Biologist

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Extended Hours: (508) 274-4859 Email: kara.gross@noaa.gov

Responsibility: Mid-Atlantic fisheries effort monitoring; safety checklist;

safety training

Gustafson, Kristy

Northeast Area Lead Assistant

Biologist

Phone: (508) 495-2002

Extended Hours: (774) 392-2735 Email: kristen.gustafson@noaa.gov Responsibility: Assist NE Area Leads with Atl. Herring issues (Amend. 5); gear standardization, inspection, outreach, training, Mid-Atlantic Area outreach and program development; seaday schedule accomplishments and tracking

Harner, Bridget

Data Debriefer
Data Debriefer
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Email: bridget.harner@noaa.gov

Responsibility: Data editing (including

NEFOP, IFS and ASM)

Harrington, Jack

Observer Gear & Inventory Support Specialist

Observer Gear & Inventory Support

Specialist

Phone: (508) 495-2067

Email: john.harrington@noaa.gov Responsibility: Organize, inventory, track FSB observer gear. Disperse gear to observers during or after training. Deliver rafts, marel scales or other gear to ports. Assists with observer program outreach

Heinichen, Maggie

Pre-Trip Notification System Coordinator Biologist

Phone: (508) 495-2356

Email: margaret.heinichen@noaa.gov Responsibility: Groundfish and pre-trip call-in coordinator; PTNS monitoring, maintenance and reporting

Janda, Diana

Trainer
Trainer
Phone: (508) 495-2221
Email: diana.janda@noaa.gov
Responsibility: NEFOP, IFS,
ASM training, scallop
gear lead

Johnston, Rob

Dockside Monitor Coordinator
Fishery Biologist, FTE
Phone: (508) 495-2339
Work Cell: (774) 521-9148
Email: robert.johnston@noaa.gov
Lead for DSM programs associated
with Responsibility: Electronic
Monitoring. DSM logistics and
outreach, data reporting and
management; biological sampling.
FMRD technical support

Jones, Andrew (Andy)

Data Analyst
Data Analyst
Phone: (508) 495-2351
Email: andrew.jones@noaa.gov
Responsibility: Produces data products
and reports that summarize fisheries
data. Supports the development of
Electronic Monitoring (EM), improves
Pre-trip Notification System, evaluates
achievements related to seaday
scheduling

Jurek, Joe

Fishery Liaison
Program Analyst
Phone: (978) 407-3652
Responsibility: Provide support to observer program during training and port orientations; relay industry concerns that the program should address

Keene, Ken

Mid-Atlantic Area Lead
Research Fishery Biologist FTE
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Work Cell: (774) 392-7606
Email: kenneth.keene@noaa.gov
Responsibility: Research MidAtlantic fisheries; observer safety lead;
alternative platform program

Keith, Charles

Industry Funded Scallop Lead
Fishery Biologist, FTE
Phone: (508) 495-2067
Email: charles.keith@noaa.gov
Responsibility: Data reporting, data
analysis, Lead on Industry Funded
Scallop Program, biological sampling
requests, outreach

Kellogg, Loren

Species Verification Lead Biologist

Phone: (508) 495-2159 Email: loren.kellogg@noaa.gov Responsibility: Fish ID verification and

sector developments

Ketch, Kristofer (Kristof)

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Data Debriefer
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Responsibility: Data editing (including NEFOP, IFS and ASM)

Kitts, Cheryl

Communications Specialist
Program Analyst
Phone: (508) 495-2388
Email: cheryl.kitts@noaa.gov
Responsibility: Develop outreach
materials, responds to action items and
emergency preparedness for NEFOP

Kupcha, Erin

Electronic Data Collection

Fishery Biologist, FTE Phone: (508) 495-2031 Extended Hours: (508) 367-8256 Email: erin.kupcha@noaa.gov Responsibility: Electronic data collection lead; technology support; scanning (paper log archiving)

LaForge, Steven

Data Auditor
Biologist
Phone: (508) 495-2

Phone: (508) 495-2157 Email: steven.laforge@noaa.gov Responsibility: Performs audits on data

for data quality

Langevin, Elizabeth

Data Entry Data Entry

Phone: (508) 495-2134

Email: elizabeth.langevin@noaa.gov Responsibility: NEFOP and IFS data

entry

Le, Thao

Data Debriefer
Data Debriefer
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Responsibility: Data editing (including

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Training Lead
Fishery Biologist, FTE
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Responsibility: Lead for NEFOP & IFS
training program implementation &
development; educational outreach,
FSB Coral Program Lead

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Web Developer
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Responsibility: Assists with the
technical aspect of the Pre-trip
Notification System and Electronic
Monitoring. Designs and develops
products to support PTNS and EM
Monitoring

Lovering, Jeanne

Data Entry
Data Entry

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Email: jeanne.lovering@noaa.gov Responsibility: NEFOP and IFS data

entry

Lynch, Susan

Data Entry
Data Entry

Phone: (508) 495-2329 Email: susan.lynch@noaa.gov Responsibility: NEFOP and IFS data

entry

Martin, Molly

Data Debriefer
Data Debriefer
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Responsibility: Data editing (including
NEFOP, IFS and ASM)

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Branch Chief

Supervisory Fishery Biologist, FTE Phone: (508) 495-2266
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Responsibility: Responsible for the management of the Fisheries Sampling
Branch, NEFOP, ASM, and IFS
(recruitment, contracts, procurement, budget, action items; seaday schedules;

McArdle, Katherine

inquiries/complaints/requests)

Groundfish Lead

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McGinn, Patricia

Post Data Quality & Reports
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data request tracking; PTNS support;
Haddock Catch Cap Monitoring
Support

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Work Cell: (508) 989-5318
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Responsibility: Data processing
coordination; COTR duties for labor
contracts; species verification of sharks

Mood, Murali

Observer Database Developer/Architect Observer Database Developer/ Architect Phone: (508) 495-2330 Email: murali.mood@noaa.gov Responsibility: Design a modernized

flexible observer database system.
Work with developers to migrate existing timeseries and create products for efficient data extraction by end

users

O'Connell, Jennifer

Program & Management Analyst

Program & Management Analyst, FTE Phone: (508) 495-2251
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contracts, procurement, property
custody, facility/security/GSA fleet
upkeep, budget projections/analysis,
milestones, strategic planning and
branch performance and quality
metrics

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Trainer Trainer

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freezer contact

Ouellette, Liz

Data Auditor Biologist

Phone: (508) 495-2135

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Palmer, Joan

Database Project Manager
Database Project Manager
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Email: joan.palmer@noaa.gov
Responsibility: Oversees observer
data modernization project. Leads IT
staff to improve database architecture,
structures and develop new processing
tools

Pedersen, Johanna

Incidental Take Lead

Biologist

Phone: (508) 495-2126 Extended Hours: (508) 566-6071 Email: johanna.pedersen@noaa.gov Responsibility: Incidental take editing; protected species samples and species

verification

Petrus, Stephanie

Incidental Take Lead

Biologist

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Extended Hours: (508) 566-6071 Email: stephanie.petrus@noaa.gov Responsibility: Incidental take editing; protected species samples and species

verification

Plourde, Meghan

Data Debriefer Biologist

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Email: meghan.plourde@noaa.gov Responsibility: Data editing (including NEFOP, IFS and ASM). Clam/Quahog

pre-brief lead

Post, Charles (Alex)

Trainer Trainer

Phone: (508) 495-2261 Email: charles.post@noaa.gov Responsibility: NEFOP, IFS, ASM,

Safety training

Potter, Justin

EM Support
Biologist
Phone: (508) 495-2152
Email: justin.potter@noaa.gov

Responsibility: Sea day accomplishments, NEFOP reports, electronic monitoring (EM) support

Rhyner, Jennifer

Data Debriefer
Data Debriefer

Phone: (508) 495-2212

Email: jennifer.rhyner@noaa.gov Responsibility: Data editing (including

NEFOP, IFS and ASM)

Roach, Maria

Scanning Project Technician

Phone: (508) 495-2385 Email: maria.roach@noaa.gov Responsibility: Document archive and

scanning specialist

Rossi, Nichole (Niki)

EM Lead and Program Support
Fishery Biologist, FTE
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Work Cell: (508) 642-6001
Email: nichole.rossi@noaa.gov
Responsibility: Project Lead for
Electronic Monitoring System; website
updates

Shield, Gina

Database Lead
Fishery Biologist, FTE
Phone: (508) 495-2139
Work Cell: (508) 566-5988
Email: gina.shield@noaa.gov
Responsibility: Database maintenance;
data request coordination & data
confidentiality; PTNS; seabird
specialist

Staples, Tyler

Industry Funded Scallop Assistant Biologist Phone: (508) 495-2129 Email: tyler.staples@noaa.gov Responsibility: Industry outreach; alternate IFS VCIC; data quality, observer gear

Taylor-Haynes, Ashley

Trip Accounting
Biologist

Phone: (508) 495-2321

Email: ashley.taylor-haynes@noaa.gov Responsibility: Account for and check in trip data; inventory and dispense observer gear and supplies

Weeks, Sara

Northeast Area Lead
Fishery Biologist, FTE
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Work Cell: (508) 642-6005
Email: sara.weeks@noaa.gov
Responsibility: Research Northeast
fisheries; Herring PDT support;
monitor seadays; outreach; new gear
technology

Westell, Amy

Data Auditor Biologist

Phone: (508) 495-2099 Email: amy.westell@noaa.gov

Responsibility: Performs audits on data

for data quality

Westell, Brian

Data Debriefer Data Debriefer Phone: (508) 495-2274

Email: brian.westell@noaa.gov Responsibility: Data editing; age sample freezer coordinator

A2. NEFOP Seaday Schedule Selection Protocols

NEFOP Seaday Schedule Selection Protocols

NOAA, Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC), Fisheries Sampling Branch (FSB) Northeast Fisheries Observer Program Vessel Selection Procedures for 2019-2020

In the Northeast region of the United States, observer coverage is accomplished through three categories of observers: Northeast Fisheries Observer Program (NEFOP), At-Sea Monitoring (ASM), and Industry Funded Scallop (IFS) observers. Baseline sea day coverage is driven by the results of an annual analysis termed the Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology (SBRM), required under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA). Observer coverage is supported by the MSA, Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), and the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act (ACFCMA) and the Endangered Species Act. This document describes procedures related to vessel selection for the NEFOP observers working for a federally contracted observer provider, to accomplish the SBRM and MMPA driven sea days on the NEFOP Seaday Schedule in the Greater Atlantic region, from Maine to North Carolina.

The sea days needed to achieve a precision-based performance standard (30% coefficient of variation of the discard estimate) for 15 SBRM species groups (including sea turtles) are estimated, by the NEFSC. Funding levels are determined and a final NEFOP Seaday Schedule is established. The NEFOP Seaday Schedule is a compilation of sea days required under the SBRM and MMPA by fleet, excluding sea days required to monitor discards in the Multispecies groundfish and Industry Funded Scallop programs. Vessel selection for the NEFOP Seaday Schedule trips is done at the fleet level. Fleets are partitioned by 5 classification variables: geographic region (New England or Mid-Atlantic), gear type, mesh category, access area, and trip category. For example, the New England large mesh bottom trawl fleet consists of any vessel landing in a port from Maine to Rhode Island using bottom trawl gear with a codend mesh size of 5.5 inches or greater.

The FSB contracts with an observer service provider, who stations observers in ports throughout the Greater Atlantic Region, to achieve the sea days tasked on the Seaday Schedule. The NEFOP provider is responsible for selecting vessels for coverage and the day to day logistics of observer deployments and support, although a vessel may also be selected by a NMFS employee, or observer acting on behalf of the Regional Administrator. The NEFOP provider, as the NMFS designated contractor, has several ways to inform vessel representatives they have been selected for observer coverage:

- (1) The majority of vessel selections for NEFOP Seaday Schedule trips will occur via phone communication (text message or call). The provider will call the vessel representative to inform them the vessel is selected for it's next trip.
- (2) The provider or observer may also select a vessel in person. This can be done at any time, including shortly before a fishing trip. The provider should attempt phone or in-person selection before resorting to other selection methods.
- (3) If contact cannot be made by other means, or if the vessel has expressed a preference, the provider may send a Selection Letter to the permit holder address, permit holder email or VMS. Once a letter has been received the permit holder is responsible for ensuring the vessel carries an observer to meet the requirements of the letter. Letters may select a vessel for single or multiple trips, a date range or specified number of days at sea. Letters may also specify selection for a specific gear type, Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) declaration code, or mesh size category.

Once a vessel has been notified of observer selection, they must communicate with the designated contractor at least 24 hours prior to deploying on the selected trip. There is no limit to the number of trips a vessel can be selected for within a given month. Observer coverage will be based on sea day requirements and individual vessel activity. Individual fleets should be covered representative of vessel activity; vessels making more trips or longer trips will be responsible for carrying an observer for a greater number of sea days than those who fish less frequently. FSB staff review the previous year's fishing effort and provide guidance to the provider as an estimated target number of sea days needed on an individual vessel. This is based on the number of days the vessels are expected to actively fish within a given calendar quarter and can/should be adjusted based on realized effort within the quarter. FSB provides the Area Coordinators with graphical representations of federally permitted fishing effort and estimated required observer coverage in order to assist the coordinators in communicating target coverage, by vessel.

The NEFOP service provider attempts to cover a vessel no more than the minimum number of trips necessary to ensure that coverage is spread throughout the fleet. If a vessel participates in multiple fleets (uses more than one gear type/mesh category or fishes out of different regions), they may be requested to carry an observer to accomplish sea days for each of those fleets. For example, if an individual vessel uses both large and small mesh gillnet gear on different trips they may be asked to carry an observer on both types of trips.

The Observer program utilizes these procedures to collect representative data and aims to reduce vessel selection bias wherever possible (i.e. try to be fair and even with consistent procedures across all active vessels within a fleet, based on required levels of coverage under the SBRM and MMPA). Observer and/or service provider preference in vessel selection is strictly prohibited. In addition, observer assignment should not incorporate industry preferences. Representative and equitable coverage is required and necessary to prevent incorporating bias into observer data. A service provider's observer assignment must be fair, equitable, representative of fishing activities within the fishing fleet, and able to monitor fishing activity throughout the fishing year. Observer assignment is driven by homeport, observer certification, and observer availability, and should not be influenced by observer preference in accordance with contract requirements and the selection process. Observer discretion in trip coverage is specific only to those vessels with safety deficiencies or health and wellness concerns, and in these cases, the observer is instructed to not deploy for safety concerns.

For more information on NEFOP Seaday Schedule vessel selection contact the Northeast Fisheries Observer program at 508-495-2227

A3. National Minimum Eligibility Standards for Marine Fisheries Observers Department of Commerce National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE INSTRUCTION 04-109-01 August 6, 2007

Science and Technology

National Observer Program Minimum Eligibility Standards

NATIONAL MINIMUM ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS FOR MARINE FISHERIES OBSERVERS

NOTICE: This publication is available at: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/directives/.

OPR: F/ST4 (D. Hansford) **Certified by:** F/ST4 (S. Brown)

Type of Issuance: Revised and Renewed March 18, 2016

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS:

This Directive revises the definitions of "fishery" and "Physical/Medical Condition" (pg. 4); revises and replaces the Physical/Medical Condition Examination and Consent Form (pgs. 5-7).

Signed _____

Edward Cyr, Ph.D.

Date

Director, Office of Science and Technology

NATIONAL MINIMUM ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS FOR MARINE FISHERIES OBSERVERS

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1. Introduction/Background

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) observer programs deploy observers to collect data required for fishery conservation and management under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act regulations, the Marine Mammal Protection Act, and the Endangered Species Act. Quality observer data are essential for management decisions. Therefore, observers must meet minimum eligibility standards to help ensure professionalism, provide quality assurance, prevent conflicts of interest, and promote agency credibility.

The purpose of this procedural directive is to establish national minimum eligibility standards for individuals admitted to and completing observer training. Detailed standards that implement NMFS Policy Directive 04-109, "National Minimum Eligibility Standards For Marine Fisheries Observers" and this procedural directive can be found in applicable Regional Supplements.

2. National Minimum Eligibility Standards for Marine Fisheries Observers

2.1 *Education/Experience*

Unless the Regional Administrator or Science Director has waived this requirement, observer candidates must have: 1) a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with a major in one of the natural sciences and a minimum of 30 semester hours or equivalent in the biological sciences; 2) at least one undergraduate course in math or statistics; and 3) experience with data entry on computers. All relevant course work must have been completed and performed at a passing level equivalent to similar course requirements at the candidate's academic institution.

Regional Administrators and Science Directors may waive the education and experience requirements of this section if an observer candidate has acquired the required skills to be considered eligible for observer training through a NMFS authorized alternative training program. While the granting or denial of the waiver is pending, the justification shall be filed at the regional observer program with a copy or copies provided to the National Observer Program and observer service provider. The alternate training program must include activities and functions including, but not limited to:

- a) participating in or/and observing ocean fishing activities consistent with those that would be required during observer work performance;
- b) participating in fisheries research cruises;
- c) recording data on marine mammal sightings and fishing activities;
- d) tallying incidental take of marine mammals, sea turtles, and sea birds from fishing platforms;
- e) collecting biological samples and specimens from postmortem animals;
- f) entering data into a database using computers; and
- g) completion of a biological training program, equivalent to that received as part of a bachelor's degree, conducted by or approved by NMFS with the specific objective of preparing potential candidates for observer training.

2.2 Training Requirement

Observer candidates must complete required observer training by passing, with an overall score of 80% or greater, written and/or oral tests developed by the program they wish to work in. In addition, candidates must complete the Physical/Medical Condition Examination Form (pgs. 5-7). Failure to pass a training course for one program does not preclude subsequent application to that program or participation in other programs.

2.3 Conflict of Interest

- (A) An observer:
- 1) May not have a direct financial interest, other than the provision of observer services, in the fishery, including, but not limited to,
- (i) Any ownership, mortgage, or other secured interest in a vessel or processor involved in the catching, taking, harvesting or processing of fish;
 - (ii) Any business selling supplies or services to any vessel or processor in the fishery;
- (iii) Any business purchasing raw or processed products from any vessel or processor in the fishery.
- 2) May not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gratuity, gift, favor, entertainment, loan, or anything of monetary value from anyone who either conducts activities that are regulated by NMFS, or has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the observer's official duties.
- 3) May not serve as an observer on any vessel or at any processor owned or operated by a person who previously employed the observer in another capacity (e.g., as a crew member).
- 4) May not solicit or accept employment as a crew member or an employee of a vessel or processor while employed by an observer provider.
- (B) Provisions for remuneration of observers do not constitute a conflict of interest.

(C) For the purposes of these standards a fishery will mean: any fishery that is covered by a regional fishery management council fishery management plan under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Marine Mammal Protection Act, or Endangered Species Act that requires or possibly requires observer coverage.

2.4 Physical/Medical Condition

An observer must be physically capable of serving as an observer and performing all required observer duties. An observer must have no condition that could present a safety or health risk to the observer or to others in the environment in which an observer must operate. Not more than 12 months prior to the end of the observer's training by NOAA/NMFS, a licensed physician must complete and sign the Physical/Medical Condition Examination Form (pages 5-7). Prior to the observer candidate's completion of training, this signed form must be provided to the observer provider company.

2.5 Communication Skills

Observer candidates must be able to clearly and concisely communicate verbally and in writing in English.

2.6 Citizenship or ability to work legally in the U.S.

All observer candidates must be a U.S. citizen, or a non-citizen who has a green card, TN authorization, H1 visa, or valid work visa, and a social security card.

PHYSICAL/MEDICAL CONDITION EXAMINATION FORM

Thank you for assisting this NOAA/NMFS observer candidate in his/her goal of becoming a certified NOAA/NMFS observer by completing this PHYSICAL/MEDICAL EXAMINATION FORM.

In order to assist you in this examination, a brief description of a typical working environment of a NOAA/NMFS observer is provided. The working conditions in which NOAA/NMFS observers operate are often very physically demanding. Aboard a boat, the environment can often be very confining in terms of personal space; the observer must be able to work safely in close proximity to moving – and sometimes hazardous --equipment as well as other ship personnel. NOAA/NMFS observers must be able to work aboard boats that operate in inclement weather, that have hard metal decks; the decks are often wet and sometimes slippery. They must be physically capable of lifting heavy weights, e.g. approximately thirty pounds, and of ascending and descending narrow stairways/ladders. They must be physically capable of climbing over rigging, gang ways, and sides of boats while carrying equipment, and standing for relatively long periods of time during potentially long trips, e.g. during trips lasting approximately one (1) to thirty (30) days. They must be physically capable of working with irregular hours of sleep. Generally speaking, an over-all condition of good physical health is required in order for an individual to adequately perform the required duties of an observer.

Examination

I have examined the following	g NOAA/NMFS observer candidate:	On the
basis of a routine physical exa	amination, I find as follows:	
1. There is no evident physica required duties of an observer	al condition that would prevent this individual from:	om performing the
Agree;		
Disagreeexplains why you disagree.	; if you disagree, you may supply informati	ion that further
2. I am aware of no medicatio individual from performing the the individual has stated that him/her from performing the individual has stated the individual has stated the individual has been declared the individual has been declared the individual has stated the individual has been declared the	on that this individual is required to take that wou he required duties of an observer. I have asked the he/she is not required to take any medication that required duties of an observer. Syou disagree, you may supply information that e	e individual and would impair
would impair this individual f the individual and the individual	on that this individual is required to take that, upon from performing the required duties of an observe and has stated that he/she is not required to take a ald impair this him/her from performing the requi	er. I have asked any medication

observer.

Yes;			
	nswered no, you may supply information that explains		
	can be managed by appropriate medication may not be		
disqualifying. However, if an individu	disqualifying. However, if an individual is required to take medication that, upon failure to take,		
would impair this individual to some degree, the nature and/or degree of the impairment to the			
individual is an important factor for NO	OAA and observer employers to know in order to certify		
this individual as able to perform the re-	equired duties of an observer.]		
G:1.	Ol C 1: 1-4-		
Signed:	Observer Candidate		
Datad			
Dated:			
Signed:	M.D, a doctor licensed to		
practice medicine in the state of			
Dated:			



A4. AIS Observer Insurance Information



Observer Insurance Information

Northeast Fisheries Observer Program (NEFOP)



A.I.S., Inc. (AIS) contracts with NOAA Fisheries to provide NEFOP observer services. Below is a general summary of the insurance policies that AIS carries to satisfy contract requirements. Note that this document is for informational purposes only and any contract specific requirements are detailed in the official contract. Further, AIS Insurance Policies are complex documents with exclusions, conditions and limitations which may affect coverage. To the extent there is a conflict between this summary and the terms of these policies, the terms of these policies control.

Maritime Comprehensive General Liability (MCGL)

This policy covers the policy holder from liability arising from bodily injury and property damage caused by its employees. Bodily injury and property damage to third parties (non AIS employees or equipment) is covered. AIS's MCGL policy has a limit of \$1,000,000.

Maritime Employers Liability (MEL)

The Maritime Employers Liability Policy covers the policy holder against liability arising from certain claims, and associated defense costs, that an observer (or their estate) could file against their employer if injured or killed while deployed. AIS's MEL policy has a liability limit of \$1,000,000 and is structured to cover vessel owners that carry observers.

Workers' Compensation (WC) Policy

This policy provides the policy holder's employees who are injured on the job with benefits afforded under the applicable State Workers' Compensation program. AIS's State Workers' Compensation policy applies in all jurisdictions where NEFOP observers are deployed and includes an endorsement for benefits under the federal Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act (USL&H), which may apply in certain circumstances, but is not a contract requirement.

Under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, an observer on a vessel and under contract to carry out responsibilities under the Act or the Marine Mammal Protection Act qualifies as a "federal employee" for purposes of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA). Therefore, an observer that is injured while deployed at-sea can file for compensation under the FECA. In addition, AIS's State Workers' Compensation policy – and USL&H endorsement – covers observers during the performance of shore-side duties.

Excess Marine Policy

This policy increases the limits of each of the above three policies to \$5,000,000, with vessel owners as additional assured when required by contract.

Corporate Office 14 Barnabas Road/P.O. Box 1009 Marion, MA 02738 (508) 990-9054

New Jersey Field Office 1545 Route 37W, Suite 9 Toms River, NJ 08755 (848) 226-3689

WWW.AISOBSERVERS.COM



For more information or questions regarding observer insurance, contact:

AIS East Coast
Operations Manager:

Luke Curci
(508-990-9054)





Corporate Office

14 Barnabas Road P.O. Box 1009 Marion, MA 02738 (508) 990-9054

New Jersey Field Office 1545 Route 37W, Suite 9 Toms River, NJ 08755 (848) 226-3689

What happens if the observer causes property damage on a vessel?

The purpose of an MGL policy is to cover damage to a vessel caused by the observers. AIS carries an MGL policy with a \$1,000,000 limit and an additional Excess Marine Policy that increases the limit to \$5,000,000. AIS has a blanket Additional Insured clause under the (MEL) policy, providing coverage to the vessel, including legal costs if an observer causes damage or injuries on the vessel or causes a situation that damages additional vessels. AIS must keep these insurance coverages current, under their contract with NOAA fisheries.

Is there insurance that would cover a vessel and captain from a claim filed by an observer?

Yes, AIS's comprehensive insurance is structured to cover liability arising from claims filed by an observer and the legal costs associated with defending against such claims.

What sort of safety training are observers provided and do they know how to work on vessels safely?

The observer program's commercial fishing vessel safety training has been designed and reviewed in consultation with the Alaska Marine Safety Education (AMSEA) program to meet national standards. The NEFOP meets and follows the procedural policy on "NOAA Fisheries Observer Safety Training Standards" which provides minimal national safety training standards to prepare observers for the hazards associated with commercial fishing operations. Observers are required to hold a current certification in Red Cross or American Heart Association First Aid and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). All observers are required to complete 20 hours of safety training initially, with refresher trainings every 18 months. During training, observers learn the following skills: how to identify risks, how to properly use all issued-safety equipment (personal locator beacon, survival suit, and personal floatation device), survival techniques, firefighting basics, marine radios and mayday calls, abandon ship, man overboard, de-watering pump, and general overview/layout of vessels. Observers are trained to recognize risks of: hypothermia, rigging and gear hazards; hands on practice of life raft deployment, use of flares. firefighting, and operating de-watering pumps.

NEFOP observers are accustomed to working with a variety of gear types and vessel sizes. Observers draw on their safety training and are encouraged to communicate and work with the crew to perform their duties in a safe manner. If a vessel has a specific safety concern, they are encouraged to contact the observer program to discuss the problem.

How does a vessel learn more about an observer provider's insurance?

AIS will provide copies of insurance documents to display to the vessel owner, operator, or vessel manager, when requested. AIS observers are supplied with certificates of insurance which lists policies and monetary limits and can readily supply information to any captain or owner. AIS can provide additional information regarding observer insurance coverage or discuss any concerns. All inquiries should be directed to Luke Curci (508-990-9054).

AIS meets federal contractual requirements and national standards for observer insurance coverage. As such, once a vessel is selected for NEFOP coverage, they are required to carry an observer and may not lawfully fish in any fishery unless an observer is on board, or the observer requirement has been waived. If a vessel fails to carry an observer on the trip selected for coverage, this will be considered a "trip refusal" and will be investigated by NOAA's Office of Law Enforcement.

WWW.AISOBSERVERS.COM

A5. Observer Training Certifications

Northeast Fisheries Science Center

Fisheries Sampling Branch Observer Programs

OBSERVER TRAINING CERTIFICATIONS

I.	Training Certification Process for All FSB Observer Programs	1
II.	Northeast Fisheries Observer Program (NEFOP) Certification Process	3
III.	At-Sea Monitoring Program (ASM) Certification Process	4
IV.	Industry Funded Scallop Program (IFS) Certification Process:	5
V.	FSB Observer Cross Training	5
VI.	Maintaining FSB Program Certifications	6
VII.	Safety Certification	7

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) Fisheries Sampling Branch (FSB) collects, maintains, and distributes data for scientific and management purposes in the Northwest Atlantic. FSB manages three separate but related observer programs: the Northeast Fishery Observer Program (NEFOP), the At-Sea Monitoring Program (ASM) and the Industry Funded Scallop Program (IFS). Here, "observer" refers to any observer/monitor working for FSB.

Observed commercial fishing trips are required under many of the region's fishery management plans, and for some fisheries by federal laws and authorities such as the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, and the Sustainable Fisheries Act.

The intent of this document is to provide an overview of the certification process and how certifications are maintained for individual FSB observer programs.

I. Training Certification Process for All FSB Observer Programs

Training

Applicants are evaluated and approved by the FSB staff prior to the start of each training class. Applicants should be in contact with their observer service provider prior to training for expectations, prerequisites¹, and logistical information needed for training. A list of approved programs and service providers can be found at http://www.nofee.noon.com/femod/feh/noon.html All FSB observer programs require

Revised September 2016

¹ For observer qualifications, see the National Observer Program (http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/observerhome/index#) and IFS observer qualifications (http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/fsb/scallop/).

observers to be certified in first aid and CPR (see the FSB Training and Program Standards document http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/femad/fsb/training/). During training, observer candidates are educated in many disciplines including, but not limited to, safety procedures and protocols, conflict resolution training, fish/sea bird/protected species identification, biological sampling, fishing operations/gear, data collection and data submission requirements.

Upon successful completion of the training course, including any training trips occurring during training, and other associated requirements (*e.g.*, meeting and maintaining the FSB Training and Program Standards, achieving a minimum passing score, successfully passing the background security check), the candidate will be approved to begin the certification training trip process.

Certification

Upon completion of the training, each observer candidate is required to complete a series of certification training trips before final certification is awarded. The number of training trips required will be dependent upon the training program and certification type. These trips should be single day trips and preferably not in special access areas or special management programs, which may require more detailed and time sensitive reporting. In order to be considered a certification training trip, the trip must have observed catch, the required number of hauls should be observed (see the NEFSC Observer Biological Sampling Manual) and all required observer gear must be onboard the vessel. Observer candidates must also submit species verification photos or frozen fish samples from a certification trip.

A trip trainer may be required for at least one of the certification training trips. Trip trainers are experienced observers certified by FSB to accompany observer candidates (see the NEFSC FSB Trip Trainer Certification Standards). The purpose of the trip trainer is to evaluate how well the candidate performs in the field, and how well they can complete the observer tasks without assistance.

All trips must have the required electronic portion, including digital photos, uploaded within 48 hours of landing. Hard copies must be received by FSB within five calendar days (NEFOP and ASM) or four business days (IFS) of landing. Trips should be identified as training trips either by program code (if applicable) or by writing "Training Trip" on the Vessel and Trip Information Log.

Approval

All certification training trips are edited as a priority and debriefed immediately, typically on the day the trip is received by FSB staff. The observer candidate cannot redeploy until the Data Editor Lead has sent out an email to the observer candidate and service provider approving them for their next trip. Once all certification training trips are successfully completed, the Data Editor Lead will review the data and, if approved, the observer candidate will become an FSB (

redeploy without further approval on the approved gear type(s). See sections below for individual requirements for each training type.

The first certification training trip must be taken within 2 months of the completion of the training course. No more than 2 months can elapse between certification training trips, unless there are extenuating circumstances, which must be communicated to and approved by the program COTR in advance. No more than 6 months can elapse between training and program certification². If these timelines are not met, the candidate will not become certified and will not continue with the program. An additional certification training trip may be required if data quality is not acceptable by FSB standards. If the additional trip is not acceptable by FSB, the candidate will not become certified.

II. Northeast Fisheries Observer Program (NEFOP) Certification Process

Training

The NEFOP observer certification process begins with an intensive training course lasting approximately three weeks conducted at the Observer Training Center. The gear types that are taught and considered core NEFOP gear types are:

- 1. Gillnet
- 2. Bottom Trawl

Certification

A minimum of four certification training trips must be completed in order to achieve final certification. The first trip must be a with a certified trip trainer. Remaining certification training trips will be solo trips on either gillnet or bottom otter trawl vessels. At least one certification training trip must document the ability to take species verification photos and biological samples, such as otoliths and/or scales. No more than one limited gillnet trip will count towards certification. After NEFOP certification, the observer will be approved to observe a multiday trip. The Data Editor Lead must approve the first multiday trip before the observer can deploy on additional multiday trips. Once approval for this occurs, the observer will only need approval for trips on a new gear type.

IIa. Additional NEFOP Certifications

Additional NEFOP gear/fishery certifications are available and include hook and line, high volume fisheries, pot and trap, clam dredge, southern shrimp trawl, NEFOP scallop dredge, and NEFOP scallop trawl. These gear types are taught in modules by the FSB staff and range in length from one day to approximately one week.

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² For initial NEFOP and IFS certifications, if the observer does not cover a gear type during their certification training trips, they have up to 1 year from their training date to successfully observe on the other gear type(s), otherwise they will have to attend a refresher for the additional gear type(s).

Qualifications

In order to be considered for additional NEFOP gear modules an observer must:

- 1. Be a certified NEFOP observer (completed Gillnet and Trawl training);
- 2. Complete a minimum of five trips (not to include training trips during training courses or certification training trips);
- 3. Complete a minimum of twenty sea days as a certified NEFOP or ASM observer;
- 4. Be in good standing with FSB (*e.g.*, not on priority or probation, no recurrent data or protocol issues/problems); and
- 5. Maintain the FSB Training and Program Standards

Training & Certification

A minimum of one certification training trip must be completed in order to achieve final certification. After the certification trip is approved by FSB, the observer will be allowed to continue taking trips on that gear type. If necessary, an additional certification training trip may be required.

III. At-Sea Monitoring Program (ASM) Certification Process

Training

The ASM observer certification process begins with an intensive training course lasting approximately two weeks conducted at the Observer Training Center. The gear types taught and considered core ASM gear types are:

- 1. Gillnet
- 2. Bottom Trawl
- 3. Longline
- 4. Handline

Certification

A minimum of four certification training trips must be completed in order to achieve final certification. There is no requirement for a trip trainer, and certification training trips may be single day or multiday. At least one certification training trip must document the ability to take species verification photos. The first three certification training trips will be evaluated and approved by the Data Editor Lead based on electronic uploads; the fourth evaluation will include a review of paper data from all certification trips. After ASM certification, the observer will be approved to observe a multiday trip. The Data Editor Lead must approve the first multiday trip before the observer can deploy on additional multiday trips. Once approval occurs, the observer will only need approval for trips on a new gear type.

IV. Industry Funded Scallop Program (IFS) Certification Process:

Training

The IFS observer certification process begins with an intensive training course lasting approximately two weeks conducted at the Observer Training Center. The gear types taught and considered core IFS gear types are:

- 1. Scallop Dredge
- 2. Scallop Trawl

Certification

A minimum of three certification training trips must be completed in order to achieve final certification. There is no requirement for a trip trainer, and certification training trips may be single day or multiday. At least one certification training trip must document the ability to take species verification photos and biological samples, such as otoliths and/or scales. After IFS certification, the observer will only need approval for trips on new gear types.

IVa. Additional IFS Certification (Scallop Trawl)

An additional IFS scallop trawl certification is available. This gear type is taught in a module by FSB staff and lasts one day.

Qualifications

In order to become certified in IFS scallop trawl, an observer must:

- 1. Be a certified IFS observer;
- 2. Have completed a minimum of twenty sea days as a certified IFS observer;
- 3. Be in good standing with FSB (e.g., not on priority or probation, no recurrent data or protocol issues/problems); and
- 4. Maintain the FSB Training and Program Standards

Training & Certification

A minimum of one certification training trip must be completed in order to achieve final certification. After the certification trip is approved by FSB, the observer will be allowed to continue taking trips on that gear type. If necessary, an additional certification training trip may be required.

V. FSB Observer Cross Training

Training

Observers can be cross trained in multiple programs and hold dual certifications. These trainings are taught by FSB staff and are variable in length and scope. Cross trainings focus on the same core gear types as standard core trainings, but are reduced in length to reflect the observers' prior experience.

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Qualifications

In order to be considered for an FSB observer cross training, an observer must:

- 1. Be a certified NEFOP, IFS, or ASM observer;
- 2. Complete a minimum of five trips (not to include training trips during training courses or certification training trips);
- 3. Complete a minimum of twenty sea days as a certified observer;
- 4. Be in good standing with FSB (*e.g.*, not on priority or probation, no recurrent data or protocol issues/problems); and
- 5. Maintain the FSB Training and Program Standards

Va. NEFOP Observer Certifying as an ASM Observer

Certification

A minimum of two ASM certification training trips must be completed in order to achieve final certification. The first certification training trip will be evaluated and approved by the Data Editor Lead based on electronic uploads; the second evaluation will include a review of paper data from both certification trips. A certified trip trainer may be requested by the COTR, the service provider, or the candidate themselves. Certification training trips may be single day or multiday. After ASM certification, the observer only needs approval for trips on a new gear type.

Vb. All Other Cross Trainings

Certification

Training trip requirements follow those for initial trainings in the new program.

VI. Maintaining FSB Program Certifications

In order to maintain certification as an observer in all FSB programs, the person must:

- 1. Maintain the FSB Training and Program Standards;
- 2. Not have any physical/health job performance limiting factors; and
- 3. Observe on at least one trip within a 12-month period per program

NEFOP and IFS Certifications and Gear Approval

Should an observer be certified on a gear type, but not actively observe 12 months from the observer's certification date on that gear, the observer must attend an approved refresher course and successfully complete all requirements (*e.g.*, maintain the FSB Training and Program Standards).

ASM Certification and Gear Type Approval

All certified ASM observers are required to attend a yearly recertification training based on the anniversary of their certification. Should an observer be certified on a gear type, but not actively observe 12 months from the observer's certification date on that gear,

then the observer will be required to wait to be debriefed and approved by the Data Editor Lead prior to deploying on that gear type again.

A COTR can approve an observer to have a two month grace period to obtain their recertification, if lapsed past their year anniversary. The observer cannot work as an ASM observer during this grace period. The service provider must notify FSB staff prior to the lapse of an observer's certification. In the event that the observer is unable to attend recertification training during this two month grace period, the observer will be required to re-attend a core ASM training. A formal request for the observer to re-attend a core ASM training must be submitted to the FSB staff with the reason(s) why the observer was unable to attend the offered recertification trainings. This request must be approved by FSB staff. Recertification is dependent upon successfully completing training and data quality requirements. Refer to the FSB Training and Program Standards for specific details.

VII. **Safety Certification**

During the core NEFOP, ASM, and IFS trainings observers are required to meet the FSB Physical Standards and successfully complete a two-day safety training course ("Safety I"). This includes hands-on practical stations, a pool session, and a safety exam.

In order to maintain their safety certification, observers are required to complete a twoday safety refresher training course ("Safety II") every 18 months which may include pool and/or open water sessions.

For more details refer to the FSB Training and Program Standards.

A6. What to Expect in Training - sample NEFOP Training Agenda

NEFOP TRAINING PROGRAM IV. WHAT TO EXPECT DURING TRAINING



The following table outlines the training topics with a brief overview found in the NEFOP Training Program.

TRAINING TOPIC	OVERVIEW
Offshore Safety Training	Training is designed specifically for sea going persons. In this course trainees will learn skills that include, but are not limited to: Identifying risks How to properly use all issued safety equipment Survival techniques Fire fighting basics Marine radios & Mayday calls Abandon ship Man overboard De-watering pump Overview of vessels Pre-Trip Safety Check Lists USCG Guest Speaker
Species Identification	Training will cover fish and other species common to the North Atlantic. This will include: • Fish Species ID Exam • Coral ID and reporting • Marine mammal, sea bird, and sea turtle ID/Sampling Exam • Species ID homework and workshops
Targeted Fishery Training	Training will cover fisheries by gear types used. Training includes how to collect gear, haul, and economic information: Trawl Gear Gillnet Gear
Catch Estimation	Training will cover in detail how observers will collect catch information. This includes a combination of: • Lecture • Active workshops • Scenarios
Conflict Resolution	Training is designed to introduce trainees to common problems related to observers and to provide them with a variety of tools to effectively deal with situations associated with a sea going occupation. Specialized training conducted by FSB staff and topic specialist includes: • Identifying problems • Common courtesies • Role Plays
Vessel Training Trips	Candidates will go on an actual commercial fishing vessels, both gillnet and trawl. During these trips, trainees will learn how follow program protocols under the supervision of Training Staff. Candidates will learn hands on how to:
Training Workshops/Lectures	Identify & record gear characteristics

IV. WHAT TO EXPECT DURING TRAINING



TRAINING TOPIC	OVERVIEW
	 Use & maintain sampling gear Use & maintain electronic reporting units ID fish species Record haul data Sample and ID Protected Species Attain fish age structures
Miscellaneous Items	 Data quality Falsification of Data & Decertification Introduction to Staff Sector Trips Use of InReach systems for emergency communications Provider Activities (as needed)
Regulatory/Compliance	NMFS Office of Law Enforcement (OLE) • Intro to Special Agent. Tom Gaffney Area Leads • Incident Reports • Safety Deficiency Refusals (SDR) • Observer support panel (NEFOP staff, USCG) Fishery Liaisons • Interactive presentation with individuals actively fishing n NEFOP operational area
In-House Training Completion	 Upon satisfactory completion of program Overall 85% minimum score (see NEFOP Standards for specific breakdown/requirements)

IFS TRAINING PROGRAM

IV. WHAT TO EXPECT DURING TRAINING



The following table outlines the training topics with a brief overview found in the IFS Training Program.

TRAINING TOPIC	OVERVIEW
Offshore Safety Training	Training is designed specifically for sea going persons. In this course trainees will learn skills including: Identifying risks How to properly use all issued safety equipment Survival techniques Fire fighting basics Marine radios & Mayday calls Abandon ship Man overboard De-watering pump Overview of vessels Pre-Trip Safety Check Lists USCG Guest Speaker
Species Identification	Training will cover fish, marine mammal, marine bird and sea turtle species common to the North Atlantic. This will include: • Fish Species ID Exam • Marine mammal, sea bird, and sea turtle ID/Sampling Exam • Species ID homework and workshops
Targeted Fishery Training	Training will cover fisheries by gear types used. Training includes how to collect gear, haul, and economic information: Scallop Dredge Scallop Trawl
Catch Estimation	Training will cover in detail how observers will collect catch information. This includes a combination of: • Lecture • Active workshops • Scenarios
Conflict Resolution	Training is designed to introduce common problems related to observers and to provide them with a variety of tools to effectively deal with situations associated with a sea going occupation. Specialized training conducted by FSB staff includes: Identifying problems Common courtesies Role Plays
Vessel Training Trip	Candidates will go on an actual commercial scallop fishing vessel. Candidates will learn how follow program protocols under the supervision of Training Staff.

IV. WHAT TO EXPECT DURING TRAINING



TRAINING TOPIC	OVERVIEW	
Training Workshops/Lectures	Candidates will learn hands on how to: Identify & record gear characteristics Use & maintain sampling gear Use & maintain electronic reporting units ID fish species Record haul data Sample and ID Protected Species Attain fish age structures At-Sea Communications	
Miscellaneous Items	 Data quality Falsification of Data & Decertification Introduction to Staff Data End User presentation Provider Activities (as needed) 	
Regulatory/Compliance	NMFS Office of Law Enforcement (OLE) • Intro to Special Agent. Tom Gaffney Area Leads • Incident Reports • Safety Deficiency Refusals (SDR) Fishery Liaisons • Interactive presentation with individuals active in the scallop fishery	
In-House Training Completion	 Upon satisfactory completion of program Overall 85% minimum score (see Training Standards for specific breakdown/requirements also available online) 	

NMFS AT-SEA MONITORING PROGRAM

V. WHAT TO EXPECT DURING TRAINING



The following table outlines the training topics and a brief overview of each covered in the At-sea Monitoring Training Program.

TRAINING TOPIC	OVERVIEW	TIMEFRAME
Marine Safety Training	Training is designed specifically for sea going persons. In this course trainees will learn skills including: • Identifying risks • How to properly use all issued safety equipment • Survival techniques • Firefighting basics • Marine radios & Mayday calls • Abandon ship • Man overboard • De-watering pump • Overview of vessels Safety Exam (minimum 85%) & Practical (Pass/Fail)	20 hours (2.5 days)
Species Identification	Training will cover fish and other species common to the N. Atlantic. This will include: • Fish ID Exam (minimum 85%) • Marine mammal, sea bird, and sea turtle ID Exam (minimum 85%) • Species ID homework and workshops	~14 hours
Targeted Fishery Training	Training will cover the following fisheries, which will include how to collect gear, haul, and economic information: • Trawl Fishery • Gillnet Fishery • Bottom Longline Fishery • Handline Fishery	16 hours
Catch Estimation	Training will cover in detail how At-sea monitors will collect catch information. This includes a combination of: • Lecture • Active workshops • Scenarios	8 hours
Observer Supports & Outreach	Training is designed to introduce trainees to common problems related to at-sea monitoring and to provide them with a variety of tools to effectively deal with situations associated with a sea going occupation. Outreach Supports Incident Reporting Observer Regulations and Resources	8 hours



TRAINING TOPIC	OVERVIEW	TIMEFRAME
	Fishermen Liaison	
	Conflict Resolution	
	At Sea Communications	
	Health and Wellness	
	Office of Law Enforcement Support	
	Observer Support Panel	
Vessel Training Trip	Trainees will go on an actual commercial fishing trip. Trainees will learn how follow program	~ 8 hours
0 1	protocols under the supervision of Training Staff.	
	Trainees will learn hands on how to:	
Training Workshops	Identify & record gear characteristicsUse & maintain sampling gear	
Training Workshops	Use & maintain sampling gear Use & maintain electronic reporting	~16 hours
	units	
	Record haul data	
	Sector Introduction	
	 Security Clearance Electronic Data Collection 	
Miscellaneous Items	Data Quality	
	Certification Trip Policy	~6 hours
	Meet Your Debriefer	
	Mentoring Sessions	
	Introduction to Staff	
NMFS Certification	Upon satisfactory completion of program	Total Training
	Overall 85% minimum score	12 days

ENCOUNTERED FISH SPECIES

GADIDS

Atlantic Cod

Pollock

Haddock

Cusk

Red Hake

White Hake

Spotted Hake

Longfin Hake

Silver Hake

Offshore Hake

SKATES

Barndoor Skate

Smooth Skate

Thorny Skate

Rosette Skate

Little Skate

Winter Skate

Smooth Dogfish

Clearnose Skate

HERRINGS AND MACKERELS

Atlantic Herring

Alewife

Blueback Herring

Atlantic Thread Herring

Atlantic Menhaden

American Shad

Hickory Shad

Gizzard Shad

Atlantic Mackerel

Chub Mackerel

FLOUNDERS

Winter Flounder

Windowpane Flounder

Witch Flounder

Yellowtail Flounder

Summer Flounder

American Plaice Flounder

Fourspot Flounder

Summer Flounder

CRUSTACEANS

Jonah Crab

Rock Crab

Blue Crab

Lady Crab

Deep Sea Red Crab

Spider Crab

Northern Stone Crab

Snow Crab

OTHER SPECIES

SQUIDS

Atlantic Longfin Squid

Shortfin Squid

Monkfish Lumpfish Black Sea Bass Atlantic Sturgeon Shortnose Sturgeon Armored Sea Robin Striped Sea Robin Northern Sea Robin Longhorn Sculpin Sea Raven Acadian Redfish Striped Bass Bluefish Blackbelly Rosefish Scup Beardfish Butterfish **Buckler Dory** Cunner **Tautog** Atlantic Wolfish Conger Eel Fawn Cusk Eel Ocean Pout Wrymouth Atlantic Halibut Greenland Halibut Hagfish Sea Scallop Coral (Hard and Soft)

Chain Dogfish

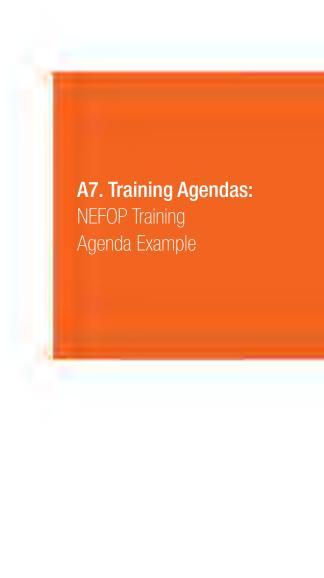
Recommended Resources Sites

http://www.fishbase.org/

https://spo.nmfs.noaa.gov/Circulars/CIRC431.pdf

Spiny Dogfish

https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/read/popdy/studyfleet/Documents/Guide Final 120813b.pdf



TIME	PRESENTATION/ACTIVITY	PRESENTER	DESCRIPTION
DAY 1		March 11, 201	9
Monday	NEFOP Program Introduction/Security/Fish Lab 1	,	Tech Park: Training Room and Fish Lab
0800	Training Overview/ General Housekeeping Introductions/Training Standards/Data Confidentiality	Tania Lewandowski	Introduce training program and training staff. General housekeeping and emergency procedures. Program Standards. Building security procedure.
0915	Introduction to Observing in NEFOP	Diana Janda	Introduction to NEFOP trip and gear types.
0930	Training Survival Skills	Training Staff	Tips on how to approach certification training successfully. Overview of the Skills Self Checklist.
0945	Electronic Data Collection Part 1 Issue Android Tablet, In-Reach, and Digital Camera FSB Web Portal Reference Materials	Erin Kupcha Charles Dunlap Jim Finnegan Russ Blanc Support: Alex Post	Introduction and issuance of an Android tablet, In- Reach, digital camera, sign issuance checklist. FSB web portal overview. Review all electronic reference materials.
1045	Fish ID In Class Session SVP Session	Alex Post	Highlight Northeast fish species in a classroom setting to review difficult to identify species characteristics.
1130	NEFOP Program Introduction	Amy Martins	Student introductions. Overview of NEFOP Program and Fisheries Sampling Branch organization. Explains the important role of observers within US fisheries.
1200		LUNCH	
Session Times: 1300-1445	Session 1: Group 1 then Group 2 In-Reach & Digital Camera Instruction (Charles Dunlap) NOAA E-Mail Overview (Charles Dunlap) Security Packages Overview (Jenn O'Connell) Station 1: Fingerprinting Station 2: Digital ID Pictures Station 3: : Create NOAA email and upload account, Gear Issuing	Jenn O'Connell Tania Lewandowski Kara (Gibbons) Gross Charles Griffin Diana Cowan Tyler Staples Charles Dunlap Erin Kupcha Kathy Abney	Issuance of fingerprint cards, instruction on how to properly complete security packages. All individuals will be fingerprinted as a part of the mandatory federal background check, create NOAA email account, and be issued gear.
Session Times: 1500-1700	Session 2: Group 2 then Group 1 Fish ID Lab 1 K ASSIGNMENT: Training Binder: Fish ID Asse	Diana Janda Alex Post Tori Oriole	Lab: Northeast fish species identification Location: Back Parking lot fish cooler What to Bring: Closed toed shoes & Sweatshirt/jacket Pen/pencil Notebook/Fish ID Worksheet/Fish ID Guides

Readings: Operations Manual Geographical and statistical areas p. 17 18 Data Entry Manual Vessel and Trip Log p. 8 12, Fish Guides: NOAA Technical Report Guide to some trawl caught marine fishes from Maine to Cape Hatteras, North Carolina PDF Reading: US Regional Fishery Management Councils, "Windowpane Accountability Measures Information Sheet (pdf tablet)

Fisheries Sampling Branch Technology Park- 25 Bernard St. Jean Drive- East Falmouth, MA 02536

TIME	PRESENTATION/ACTIVITY	PRESENTER	DESCRIPTION
DAY 2		March 12, 201	9
Tuesday	Intro. To Manuals, Log Variables, Catch Est. Intro, G		
	Homewor	k Due: Conflict Resoluti	on Survey Form
0800	Fish Self-Assessment 1	Training Staff	
0830	Introduction to Manuals Operations Manual Data Entry Manual On-Deck Reference Guide	Diana Janda Tori Oriole Alex Post	Introduce issued reference manuals: Operations Manual, Data Entry Manual, On Deck Reference Guide
0900	Data Collection Overview	Tori Oriole	What happens to collected observer data.
0930	Trip Formatting and Page Numbering	Diana Janda	Instruction on how to number and submit a trip.
1000	Catch Estimation Part 1	Diana Cowan	Introduction the Catch Estimation Program; includes basic program concepts and ideas to establish a foundation.
1030	Geographical and Statistical Areas	Diana Cowan	An overview of the geographical and statistical areas. Observer will learn how to use charts to plot positions.
1130	OL.	LUNCH (Mentoring Mee	eting 1)
1230	Vessel and Trip Log	Diana Janda	Introduction to Vessel & Trip Log.
1415	Electronic Data Collection Part 2 Introduction to OASIS App and Vessel Trip Tab	Diana Janda Support: Charles Dunlap	Introduction to OASIS, setting credentials, trip info. Vessel & Trip Sector ASM tabs.
1445	Fish ID Lab 2	Alex Post Diana Janda Tori Oriole	Lab: Northeast fish species identification Location: Back Parking lot fish cooler What to Bring: Closed toed shoes & Sweatshirt/jacket Pen/pencil Notebook/Fish ID Worksheet/Fish ID Guides

Introduction to Observing Homework (Due Day 3), Introduction to Logs and Data Collection Homework (Due Day 4)

Readings: On Deck Reference Guide (ODRG) p. 21 22 and 18 20

Operations Manual Observer safety p. 7 10

Debriefer of the Day (DOD): Meghan Plourde 1030-1414

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TIME	PRESENTATION/ACTIVITY	PRESENTER	DESCRIPTION
DAY 3		March 13, 201	19
Wednesday	Safety Training		Tech Park: Training Room
		o to Observing, Trawl Me	
	Note to Bring for Class Beginning: Immersion		ts (strobe, whistle, mirror, PLB), PFD
0730	Fish Self-Assessment 2	Training Staff	
0800	Introduction to NEFOP Marine Safety Program	Jenna Rockwell Kara(Gibbons) Gross	Overview of the NEFOP Safety Program.
0830	Offshore Marine Safety Training	Jenna Rockwell Dave Cangarl	Preparing for the Job Survival Kits Preparation for the Emergency: 7 Steps to Survival Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs)
1200		LUNCH	
1245	Offshore Marine Safety Training	Jenna Rockwell Dave Cangarl Kara (Gibbons) Gross Alex Post	Fire Safety & Prevention Fire & Signals Hands on Demonstration USCG Dewatering Pump SOLAS kits Life Raft & Immersion Suits Proper Attire:
1715	Day 1 ReCap and Prep	Jenna Rockwell	Skills checklist and preparation for next day.
Readings:			

Fisheries Sampling Branch Technology Park- 25 Bernard St. Jean Drive- East Falmouth, MA 02536

TIME	PRESENTATION/ACTIVITY	PRESENTER	DESCRIPTION
DAY 4 Thursday	Safety Training	March 14, 2019 ORK DUE: Intro to Logs an	Tech Park: Training Room Mass Maritime Academy Pool: Wareham, MA
0800	Offshore Marine Safety Training	Jenna Rockwell Dave Cangarl	Distress Signals Cold Water Near Drowning At-Sea Emergencies POB Flooding & Damage Control Abandon Ship and ditch kits
1100		LUNCH (bring a packed	
1145	Leave for Mass Maritime Pool	GOV Drivers: Kara (Gibbons) Gross Alex Post Matt Cunningham	
1200	Pool Session	Jenna Rockwell Dave Cangarl Alex Post Kara (Gibbons) Gross	Swim skills, immersion suits, life raft, PFDs What to Bring: (Change at Tech Park) Bathing suit and Towel White T-shirt and long pants to get into water Additional dry change of clothes PFD Immersion Suit Bring a packed lunch!
1500	Return to Tech Park		Hang gear in warehouse.
1530	Offshore Marine Safety Training	Jenna Rockwell Dave Cangarl	Station Bills
1700	Safety Recap & Conclusion	Jenna Rockwell	Skills checklist.
HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT: <u>Training Binder(readings)</u> : Oct 2017 Safety Memo (*Sign and return one copy!*) Readings: Data Entry Manual PTVSC p. 2 3, Disposition Codes Appeddix M, Fishermen's Comment Log p. 30			

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DAY 5 Friday	Safety Training, Fish Disp, Deep Sea Corals, Fish ID	March 15, 2019 review	Tech Park: Training Room
	Homework Due: Fish ID Assessment, Sign	ed October 2017 Safety N	Memo, Security Awareness Course
0740	Fish Self-Assessment 3	Training Staff	
0800	Safety Checklist USCG Vessel Safety Exam Decal EVIC Card Safety Deficiency Reports	Kara (Gibbons) Gross	Explanation of how the USCG Safety Program works with the fishing industry for safety compliance. Provides students a different perspective of safety aspects within the fishing industry.
0945	USCG Fishing Vessel Safety	Ted Harrington USCG	Representative of the USCG Safety Program directly working with the fishing industry for safety compliance. Provides students a different perspective of safety aspects within the fishing industry.
1115	Simulated Safety Checklist	Kara (Gibbons) Gross Alex Post	Practice completing a safety checklist and issuing an EVIC and SDR.
1135	Health and Wellness Session I	Alex Post	Instructional session on various health and wellness topics one can encounter while observing
1200		LUNCH	
1300	Observer Duty Sheet and Industry Feedback Documents	Tori Oriole	Logs and documents that explain observer duties, options on how fishermen can voice their opinions an concerns about fishing operations, and offer fisherme information about a trip. Documents include: Observe Duty Sheet, Fisherman's Comment Log, Data Releas Form, and Fisherman's Comment Card.
-		Tori Oriole	Torm, and Tisherman's comment card.
1315	Fish Disposition Codes	Support: Diana Janda	Instruction on how to record why species are kept or discarded.
1445	Fish ID Review (classroom)	Alex Post Diana Janda Alex Post Tori Oriole	Students will review all fish species. An open ended review session and will be available as long as needed

Fisheries Sampling Branch Technology Park- 25 Bernard St. Jean Drive- East Falmouth, MA 02536

DOD: Greg Early (13:00)

TIME	PRESENTATION/ACTIVITY	PRESENTER	DESCRIPTION
DAY 6 Monday	Fish Disp., Catch Estimation 1, Groundfish Overvio	March 18, 201 ew,Trawl Fisheries , Safety Revi	
0800	Catch Estimation Program Part 1 Subsampling to Catch Weights Intro. To Catch Estimation Scale Use Vol to Vol 1 Estimation Methods Catch Estimation Worksheet	Jack Wilson Diana Janda Tori Oriole Support: Amy Westell	Students will learn about the approved FSB catch estimation methods and how to record calculations on the Catch Estimation Worksheet.
1130	Safety Exam Review and Immersion Suit Maintenance	Kara (Gibbons) Gross Alex Post	Review for Safety Exam and Practical Invert immersion suits for proper drying in warehouse.
1200		LUNCH	
1300	Catch Estimation Program Continued Subsampling to Catch Weights Vol to Vol 2 Volume-to-Volume Workshop Catch Estimation Photo Requirements	Jack Wilson Diana Janda Tori Oriole Diana Cowan Support: Amy Westell	Actual application of taught catch estimation theories are exercised during a classroom workshop. Class will split to groups, one in classroom, second in conference room.
1430	Groundfish Overview	KB McArdle	Overview of the Groundfish Program and how it applies to a NEFOP Observer.
1500	Trawl Fisheries 1-Introduction 2-Gear Modification/Specialized Nets K ASSIGNMENT: Training Binder: Volume	Diana Janda	Intro to the trawl gear and northeast fishing practices. Trawl fishery data logs & specialized gear description/identification.

Readings: Operations Manual Incidental Take Section p. 92 98

Data Entry Manual Trawl Gear Characteristics Log p. 82 84, ,

On Deck Reference Guide Seal ID p. 43 44, pg.52, pgs. 43,44, Guide to Marine Mammals & Turtles of the US Atlantic & Gulf of Mexico pgs12 19, 22 27, 46 49, 52 55, 58, 68, 80 Guide to Marine Mammals & Turtles of the US Atlantic & Gulf of Mexico pgs. 100 109

Fisheries Sampling Branch Technology Park- 25 Bernard St. Jean Drive- East Falmouth, MA 02536

DAY 7 Tuesday	Safety Exam, MM IDand Sampling, ,Trawl Fisherie		Tech Park: Training Room and Fish La
	HOMEW	ORK DUE: Disposition	Code
0800	Safety Exam & Practical: • Written Safety Exam • Safety Practical Stations Station 1: Immersion Suit Station 2: Liferaft Hydro & Launch Station 3: Mayday Call	Kara (Gibbons) Gross Alex Post Randy Collins Kristy Gustafson	Safety practical includes hands on and written evaluation of trainees safety techniques. Note: A minimum of 85% is required to pass the NEFOP Observer Certification Program.
0930	Marine Mammal Identification and Sampling	Stephanie Petrus Johanna Pedersen	Classroom instruction on marine mammal identification behavioral characteristics and sampling (pinnipeds, cetaceans).
1130	Marel Scales	Steven LaForge Ricky Chidsey	Introduction to Marel Scales. How to properly operate, calibrate, and maintain Marel Scales.
1230		LUNCH	
1330	Trawl Fisheries Continued 2- Gear Modification/Specialized Nets 3- Trawl Gear Log/Tabs and Calipers	Diana Janda	Overview trawl gear data log/Sector ASM tabs Hands on exercise involving proper use of measurement calipers. Recording gear mods/specialized nets.
1545	Fish ID Review	Jack Wilson Tori Oriole Diana Janda Tania Lewandowski	Students will review all fish species. Mock exams will be conducted. This is an open ended review session and will be available as long as needed.

Fisheries Sampling Branch
Technology Park- 25 Bernard St. Jean Drive- East Falmouth, MA 02536

TIME	PRESENTATION/ACTIVITY	PRESENTER	DESCRIPTION
DAY 8		March 20, 2019	
Wednesday	Fish Exam, Trawl Fisheries, Sea Birds, Sea Turtles		Tech Park: Training Room, Fish Lab
	HOM	IEWORK DUE: Volume	to Volume
0800	Group 1: Fish Identification Exam Open Book Practical Closed Book Practical BOTH exams require an average score of 85% with a minimum of 80% on each section successfully pass NEFOP certification.	Jack Wilson Diana Janda Tori Oriole Tania Lewandowski	Fish ID Exam: Open Book: All materials issued during training may be utilized during this portion of the exam. Closed Book: No materials may be used for this portion of the exam.
0900	Group 2: Fish Identification Exam Open Book Practical Closed Book Practical BOTH exams require an average score of 85% with a minimum of 80% on each section successfully pass NEFOP certification.	Jack Wilson Diana Janda Tori Oriole Tania Lewandowski	Fish ID Exam: Open Book: All materials issued during training may be utilized during this portion of the exam. Closed Book: No materials may be used for this portion of the exam.
1000	Deep Sea Coral Identification	Tania Lewandowski	Instruction on deep-sea corals identification and sampling/reporting protocols.
1030	Trawl Fisheries Cont. 4-Trawl Haul Log/Tabs 5- Twin Trawl Gear	Diana Janda	Instruction on the trawl haul log/Sector ASM tabs. Recording twin trawl gear and haul logs.
1230	Conveyor Strategy Assignment Overview	Jack Wilson	Assignment and explanation of the Conveyor HW.
1240	New York Sea Day Program	Corey Endres	Overview of the NY seaday agreement program and specific protocols.
1300		LUNCH	
1400	Sea Bird Identification	Johanna Pedersen Stephanie Petrus Support: Gina Shield	Classroom presentation of seabird identification with accompanying lab, with a hands-on quiz.
1530	Sea Turtle Identification	Stephanie Petrus Johanna Pedersen	Instruction on identifying characteristics, proper tagging and sampling techniques of sea turtles that may be encountered while observing. Classroom instruction is followed by a hands-on turtle lab.

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT: Program Comprehension Assessment (due Day 9), Conveyor Presentations (due Day 12)

Readings: Operations Manual Biological Sampling Section p. 146 151, Incidental Take Section p. 92 98, Data Entry Manual Length Frequency Log p186 188

DOD: Thao Le (10:30)

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Technology Park- 25 Bernard St. Jean Drive- East Falmouth, MA 02536

TIME	PRESENTATION/ACTIVITY	PRESENTER	DESCRIPTION	
DAY 9		March 21, 2019		
Thursday	Bio Samp. Atl. States, Safety, Electronic 3-4, Inc Take		Tech Park: Training Room/Fish Lab	
	HOMEWOR	K DUE: Program Compre	ehension Assessment	
0800	Fish Biological Sampling Workshop Part 1: Biosampling (Classroom): Length Frequency Log/SectorASM tabs Length Frequency Workshop Age Structure Videos	Tori Oriole Support: Diana Cowan Tania Lewandowski Alex Post Diana Janda Jack Wilson	Introduce candidates to their biological sampling gear (e.g. measuring board, knife safety length frequency strips, scales, On Deck Reference Guide) and how to record lengths of priority species. Workshop includes hands on activities using their biological sampling gear and age sampling videos.	
0945	Fish Biological Sampling Workshop Part 2: Biosampling Lab (Fish Lab): Knife Safety Introduction to Biosampling Age Structure Workshop	Diana Janda Jack Wilson Tori Oriole	Practical instruction in the safe removal of age structure samples and how to store and ship them.	
1115	Trawl Trip Preparation	Tania Lewandowski Steven LaForge	Overview of what to bring and expect during trawl training trip. Marel Scale review.	
1145	Safety Exam Feedback Add Attachments to Safety gear	Kara (Gibbons) Gross Alex Post	Review safety exam. What to bring: Immersion suit PFD All attachments	
1215		LUNCH		
1315	Electronic Data Collection 3 Using OBPRELIM 994 Electronic Data Collection 4 OBPRELIM Trip and Media Upload	Diana Janda Erin Kupcha Jim Finnegan Charles Dunlap Jack Wilson	Overview of OBPRELIM. Using OBPRELIM to enter mock trawl trip and media upload. What to bring: • Charged Android tablet and digital camera	
1415	Incidental Take Protocol Session	Stephanie Petrus Johanna Pedersen	Classroom instruction on how to properly record encountered incidental takes. Inc take upload.	
1515	Animal Condition Codes, Entanglements, Sighting Log	Stephanie Petrus Johanna Pedersen	Recognizing various animal conditions and entanglement situations, and how to properly record a protected species sighting.	
	HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT: Length Frequency (due Day 11) Incidental Take Homework(due day 12) Readings: Operations Manual Trip Overview p13 20			

Fisheries Sampling Branch

TIME	PRESENTATION/ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION
DAY 10		March 22, 2019
Friday	Trawl Training Trip	Tech Park: Training Room & Sandwich Marina
	HOMEWORK	X DUE: Trawl Scenario HW
	Trawl Training Trip Rain Dates: March 23, 24	F/V Charger Training Trip Lead: Diana Janda/ Tori Oriole F/V Michelle Jean II Training Trip Lead: Jack Wilson/ Alex Post Driver: Tania Lewandowski /Diana Cowan Classroom Support: Diana Cowan
		Additional directions for day's events will be provided.
	Trawl Trip Upload (OBPRELIM Upload)	Jim Finnegan Charles Dunlap
	**************************************	You will be uploading your trawl training trip in OBPRELIM Trip ID XXX996
	What to bring: Safety Gear: Immersion Suit with all attachments PFDs (must be worn throughout trip) Personal Gear: Sunscreen & sunglasses Watch Food Water Any needed prescribed medications Wear layers Hat	Work Gear: Boots Gloves Foul weather gear Pencils & Clipboard Waterproof Notepad On Deck Reference Guide
Readings: <u>C</u> 23 31, <u>Data</u>	RK ASSIGNMENT: Operations Manual IAL p. 179 180, Crustacean o <u>n Entry Manual</u> Gillnet Gear Log p. 33 36, <u>ODR</u> on <u>Gear Used in New Englan</u>	

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HOMEWORK: Length Frequency HW Gillnet Fisheries 1. Introduction 2. Gillnet Fishery Gear Characteristics Log/Sector ASM tabs Crustacean Log Tori Oriole Electronic Monitoring in Multispecies Fishery Tori Oriole Electronic Monitoring in Multispecies Fishery Tori Oriole Tor	TIME	PRESENTATION/ACTIVITY	PRESENTER	DESCRIPTION		
HOMEWORK: Length Frequency HW Gillnet Fisheries 1. Introduction 2. Gillnet Fishery Gear Characteristics Log/Sector ASM tabs Tori Oriole Tori Orio	DAY 11		March 25, 201	19		
Gillnet Fisheries 1. Introduction 2. Gillnet Fishery Gear Characteristics Log/Sector ASM tabs Tori Oriole T	Monday	Gillnet Fishery, Crustecean Log, Sharks, EM, Protect	ed Species Workshop	Tech Park: Training Room, Quissett Lab, Woods Hole MA		
Gillnet Fisheries 1. Introduction 2. Gillnet Fishery Gear Characteristics Log/Sector ASM tabs Tori Oriole 1045 Crustacean Log Tori Oriole Electronic Monitoring in Multispecies Fishery Session 1: WHOI, MRF Lab, Woods Hole Group 2 1515-1715 Group 2 1300-1500 Group 2 1100-1500 Gr		HC	OMEWORK: Length Free	quency HW		
Electronic Monitoring in Multispecies Fishery Nichole Rossi Corey Endres Observer protocols for EM study vessels. LUNCH Hands-on incidental take sampling procedures to turn pinniped, and cetaceans in lab setting. Session 1: WHOI, MRF Lab, Woods Hole Protected Species Sampling Workshop Protected Species Sampling Workshop Group 2 1300-1500 Group 2 1300-1500 Group 2 1300-1500 Session 2: WHOI, MRF Room 204, Woods Hole Individual Animal Log Joe Mello Page Church Candidates receive shark ID, and how to proper	0800	Introduction Gillnet Fishery Gear Characteristics	Tori Oriole	characteristics/Surface Gear/Weak Links, and associated logs explained. Additional instruction on how to properly sample and record hauls in the		
Fishery Corey Endres Corey Endres UNCH Hands-on incidental take sampling procedures to turn pinniped, and cetaceans in lab setting. Session 1: WHOI, MRF Lab, Woods Hole Protected Species Sampling Workshop Protected Species Sampling Workshop Group 2 1300-1500 Group 2 1300-1500 Group 2 1300-1500 Corey Endres Corey Endres UNCH Hands-on incidental take sampling procedures to turn pinniped, and cetaceans in lab setting. What to Bring: Note taking paper & Pencil Closed toed shoes (boots) Group 2 Individual Animal Log Candidates receive shark ID, and how to proper	1045	Crustacean Log	Tori Oriole			
Group 2 1515-1715 Session 1: WHOI, MRF Lab, Woods Hole Protected Species Sampling Workshop Group 2 1515-1715 Session 2: WHOI, MRF Room 204, Woods Hole Individual Animal Log Hands-on incidental take sampling procedures to turn pinniped, and cetaceans in lab setting. What to Bring: Note taking paper & Pencil Closed toed shoes (boots) Group 2 Individual Animal Log Group 2 Individual Animal Log Candidates receive shark ID, and how to proper	1115			Observer protocols for EM study vessels.		
Group 2 1515-1715 Session 1: WHOI, MRF Lab, Woods Hole Protected Species Sampling Workshop Group 2 1515-1715 Stephanie Petrus Johanna Pedersen Alex Post Greg Early Greg Early What to Bring: Note taking paper & Pencil Closed toed shoes (boots) Grunden Bibs Group 2 1300-1500 Stephanie Petrus Johanna Pedersen Alex Post Greg Early Closed toed shoes (boots) Grunden Bibs Candidates receive shark ID, and how to proper	1145		LUNCH			
Individual Animal Log Joe Mello Candidates receive shark ID, and how to proper	1300-1500 Group 2		Johanna Pedersen Alex Post	What to Bring: Note taking paper & Pencil Closed toed shoes (boots)		
Shark ID Shark ID Shark ID Shark ID Shark ID Shark ID Jack Wilson Tori Oriole What to Bring:	1300-1500 Group 1	Individual Animal Log Reporting Tagged Fish Shark ID	Ben Church Diana Janda Jack Wilson	e		
Homework reviews • Note taking paper & Pencil		Homework reviews		Note taking paper & Pencil		

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT: Begin Gillnet Scenario (Due Day 13)

Readings: : Operations Manual Deckloading: Groundfish p. 126 127, Conveyor Strategies p. 131 133 Data Entry Manual: Gillnet Haul Log p. 43, Discard Log p. 205 206 ODRG Deckloading p. 24, Conveyor p. 25 PDF Readings Harbor Poroise Take Reduction Mid Atlantic and New England

DOD: Haley Anderson (08:00)

Fisheries Sampling Branch Technology Park- 25 Bernard St. Jean Drive- East Falmouth, MA 02536

TIME	PRESENTATION/ACTIVITY	PRESENTER	DESCRIPTION		
DAY 12	Catch Est 2, Debriefers, Meet an Observer, Gillnet Co	Tech Park: Training Room			
Tuesday					
_	HOMEWORK DUE: Incidental Take Homework, Conveyor Presentation				
0800	Standard Conveyor Belt Protocols Tori Oriole ap		Instruction of fishery-specific scenarios, and the appropriate Estimation Methods used to account for them.		
1145	Meet Your Debriefer Debriefing Staff		Informal one-on-one meeting with their assigned debriefer.		
1200					
1300	Trawl Trip Review	Haley Anderson Greg Early TBD TBD	Review of actual paper logs from training trawl trip. Introduction and use of a trip file worksheet.		
1330	Gillnet Fisheries 3. Review Gillnet Fishery Gear Characteristics 4. Gillnet Fishery Haul Log/Tabs	Tori Oriole	Instruction on how to properly sample and record hauls in the gillnet fishery.		
1430	Meet an Observer	TBD	Meet current observers currently working in the field. Open Q and A.		
1500	Pinger Tester Worksheet	Stephanie Petrus Johanna Pedersen	Certification on how to properly complete a pinger tester worksheet.		
1530	Incidental Take Review Session	Stephanie Petrus Johanna Pedersen	Review protected species homework and review session to prepare for Incidental Take Exam.		
HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT: Study for Incidental Take Exam and Practical, Deckloading and Cumulative Sum (Due Day 14) Readings: Sturgeon Sampling NEFOP Memo 18 001 PDF Reading Files (Optional): NOAA (ole) Press Relaease: NOAA Penalize s Fishermen DOD: Jenn Casey (13:30)					

Fisheries Sampling Branch Technology Park- 25 Bernard St. Jean Drive- East Falmouth, MA 02536

TIME	PRESENTATION/ACTIVITY	PRESENTER	DESCRIPTION			
DAY 13 March 27, 2019						
ednesday	Inc Take Exam, Multi Gear, Sturgeon, Small Mesh, H					
HOMEWORK DUE: Gillnet Scenario HW						
0800	Incidental Take Exam and Practical Stephanie Petrus TBD Stephanie Petrus TBD The exam is an open book exam on MM, sea bird at turtle identification, condition codes, sampling proto and commenting on incidental takes. (classroom) Note: A minimum of 85% for the identification por required to pass the NEFOP Observer Certification Practical session focuses on species ID and samplin protocols. (hands on session)					
1015		BREAK				
1030	Multi-Gear Scenarios	Jack Wilson	Instruction on procedures for Multi-gear scenarios.			
1100	Sturgeon Sampling	Chad Keith Jack Wilson	Instruction on how to properly sample and record sturgeon interactions.			
1130	Gillnet Trip Prep	Tania Lewandowski	Overview of Gillnet trip.			
1200		LUNCH				
1300	Small Mesh Endorsement Review	Corey Endres	Classroom presentation on small mesh fisheries (eg. butterfish, squid) and their unique protocols.			
1315	Incident Reports	Kristy Gustafson Support: Sara Weeks Alex Post	Introduction to different types of incidents observers are required to report and Instruction on how to document an incident and submit via the web portal.			
1415	At-Sea Communications	Kara (Gibbons) Gross Support: Erin Kupcha Charles Dunlap Jim Finnegan	Guidance and scenario discussion on using the In-Reach.			
	Electronic Data Collection Part 5 SectorASM Trawl Trip Upload	Jack Wilson Support:	SectorASM trawl trip (992) upload using mock ASN trip data. Discuss approved NOAA app catalog and			
1500	NOAA app catalog discussion Mobile Device Management	Erin Kupcha Charles Dunlap Jim Finnegan	mobile device management. What to bring: Charged Android tablet and digital camera			

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Fisheries Sampling Branch Technology Park- 25 Bernard St. Jean Drive- East Falmouth, MA 02536

TIME PRESENTATION/ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION			
DAY 14 Thursday Gillnet Training Trip	March 28, 2019 Tech Park: Training Room, Scituate Harbor			
HOMEWORK DUE: Deckloading and Cumulative Sum				
Gillnet Training Trip	F/V Endeavor Training Trip Lead: Diana Janda/Alex Post F/V Mary Elizabeth Training Trip Lead: Jack Wilson/Tori Oriole			
Rain Date March 29 or Harbor trip	Driver: Diana Cowan Classroom Support: TBD			
********NOTE*****	Additional directions for day's events will be provided. Use your trip data for the Sector ASM upload today! Have tablets ready! Trip ID- XXX997			
What to bring: Safety Gear: Immersion Suit with all attachments PFDs (must be worn throughout trip) Personal Gear: Sunscreen & sunglasses Watch Food Water Any needed prescribed medications Wear layers Hat	Work Gear: Boots Gloves Foul weather gear Pencils & Clipboard Waterproof Notepad On Deck Reference Guide			
Gillnet Trip Upload (ASM Upload)	Jim Finnegan Uploading of training trip data. Charles Dunlap			
HOMEWORK: <u>Training Binder</u> : Conflict Resolution Prepara <u>PDF Reading Files</u> : <i>An Introduction to the History of Fishes in</i>				

Fisheries Sampling Branch Technology Park- 25 Bernard St. Jean Drive- East Falmouth, MA 02536

TIME	PRESENTATION/ACTIVITY	PRESENTER	DESCRIPTION				
DAY 15 Friday	NMFS Enforcement, Regulatory Compliance, Suppor	March 29, 2019 t Panel, Conflict Resolution	Tech Park: Training Room				
HOMEWORK DUE: Conflict Resolution Preparatory Assignment							
0800	Observer Regulations and Resources	Kristy Gustafson Support: Sara Weeks	Regulation Information, forms and support information found in the observer resources folder.				
0900	Break Out Sessions	Training Staff Kristy Gustafson	Sessions discuss concerns while working in the capacity of an observer.				
0930	NMFS Enforcement	Agent Tom Gaffney Support: Sara Weeks	NMFS Officer speaks to the class about the role of the Office of Law Enforcement in NMFS.				
1015	Health and Wellness Session II	Alex Post	Instructional session and discussion on additional health and wellness topics one can encounter while observing				
1040	Classroom Prep/Break	Staff	Break to set up for panel talk.				
1050	Observer Support Panel	Kristy Gustafson Sara Weeks Kara (Gibbons) Gross USCG	Present during the session are members of the Observer Support team who are a part of the <i>safety culture</i> that support all observers. The panel will describe the support system that exist for observers should conflict or incident at sea arise and answer questions throughout the session.				
1145	Incidental Take Exam/Scenario Review	Stephanie Petrus Johanna Pedersen	Review of exam and common errors made.				
1200	Homework Reviews /Exam Preparations	Training Staff					
1230		LUNCH					
1330	Gillnet Trip Review	Brian Westell Meghan Plourde TBD	Edited training trips will be returned to class and debriefed.				
1350	Fisheries Liaison	Captain Joe Jurek Support: Kristy Gustafson	An interactive Q&A session with a NEFOP fishery representative.				
1430	Vessel Selection	Kristy Gustafson	Process of selecting vessels for observing.				
1500	Conflict Resolution	Kristy Gustafson Alex Post Support: Sara Weeks Training Staff	Candidates are presented with possible conflictions that could occur while performing judities. Scenarios are covered in lecture and replaying.				

Fisheries Sampling Branch Technology Park- 25 Bernard St. Jean Drive- East Falmouth, MA 02536

TIME	PRESENTATION/ACTIVITY	PRESENTER	DESCRIPTION
DAY 16 Monday	Exam, Data Quality, Outreach, Electronic 6, Mentoring HOMEWORK DUE: Self S		Tech Park: Training Room
0800	EXAM	Tanimin a Staff	A comprehensive open book examination **Complete Feedback Forms**
0800	LAAN	Training Staff	What to bring: All notes, books, manuals Charged tablet & digital camera
1130		LUNCH (mentor)	
1300	NMFS Outreach	Chad Keith	An overview of outreach materials and opportunities with the NEFOP program.
1315	Certification Trips	Liz Ouellette	Overview of certification trips and what to expect.
1330	Data Quality and Data Evaluation	Debra Duarte	What data quality means to the Program and to an observer. Explanation of how data quality is evaluated.
1430	Electronic Data Collection 6 Trip Maintenance	Charles Dunlap	Deletion of practice trips from Sector ASM and OBPRELIM.
1440	Letters of Introduction	Tania Lewandowski	Issuance of Letters of Introduction.
1445	Exam Review	Training Staff	Classroom review of Exam, open Q&A session.
1510	Class Photos	Training Staff	
1515	Log and NMFS Issued gear	Tyler Staples	Issuance of NEFOP logs. LF Strips, age structure envelopes, depth sticks.
1530	Protected Species Sampling Gear Assignment	Stephanie Petrus Johanna Pedersen Chad Keith	Assignment of marine mammal, sea turtle and sturgeon sampling gear.
1600	NEFOP Graduation / Mentor Times	Training Staff	One-on-one mentor debrief for all candidates.

Fisheries Sampling Branch
Technology Park- 25 Bernard St. Jean Drive- East Falmouth, MA 02536

A8. Training Checklists - specific forms for:
i) NEFOP, ii) ASM and iii) IFS

NEFOP Observer Training Skills Self Checklist (rev. 04/19)

Below is a detailed outline of the knowledge base and various skills required to be a successful NEFOP observer. Each observer is expected to track their own progress during the Observer Training Program. There will be opportunities throughout training for all trainees to practice individually. It is each trainee's responsibility to take advantage of these unique hands-on learning opportunities.

A8.i. NEFOP

INSTRUCTIONS

Check the box and record the date as you accomplish and master each task. If you do not feel certain that you can properly perform a skill independently, please let a trainer know so that they can assist you in mastering the task with confidence.

By the end of training, each trainee should be able to successfully demonstrate the following skills:

1.	Under	standing the Importance of Effective Communication		
		Captain and/or crew	Date:	
		Fisheries Sampling Branch staff		
2.	Safety	Program		
		Complete a Pre-Trip Vessel Safety Checklist	Date:	
		Understand Safety Deficiency Report (SDR) and when to issue		
		Issue and use an EVIC	Date:	
3.	Identif	y Gear Types, Gear Characteristics and Proper Documen	tation	
		Trawl	Date:	
		Gillnet	Date:	
		Multi-Gear		
4.	Locati	ng Positional Information		
		Identify where to locate positional information on a commercial fishing vessel (e.g. GPS) within the wheelhouse	Date:	
		Determine Statistical Area using charts and FSB approved website	Date:	
5.	Biologi	cal Sampling		
		Achieve length frequencies of fish	Date:	
		Achieve actual weights	Date:	
		Identify Fish Species		
		Understand the Species Verification Program		
		requirements		
		Removed a set of otoliths from a specimen		
		Removed scale samples from a specimen	Date:_	
6.	NMFS	issued gear: Understand how to Properly use and Mainta	in	
		Large handheld scale (100-110 lb)		
		Small handheld scale (10-12 lb)		
		Marel Scale		
		Vernier calipers	Date:	

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NM	NMFS issued gear: Understand how to Properly use and Maintain (cont)					
		Length frequency board	Date:			
		Length frequency strips	Date:			
		Depth Stick	Date:			
		Measuring tapes	Date:			
		Waterproof notebook	Date:			
		Bushel baskets	Date:			
		ID guides (ie. Fish, Marine Mammal, Sea Bird, Sea Turtle)	Date:			
7.	Catch	Estimation: Understand and Able to Use				
		Volume-to-Volume Method	Date:			
		Tally Count Method	Date:			
		Basket/tote Count Method	Date:			
		Count-to-Count Method	Date:			
		Weight-to-Weight Method	Date:			
		Cumulative Sum Method	Date:			
		Record all calculations on the Catch Est. Wkst	Date:			
		Policy to Photograph Catch Est. Wkst	Date:			
8.	Protec	ted Species				
		Marine mammal Identification	Date:	 		
		Sea turtle Identification	Date:			
		Sea bird Identification	Date:			
		Photos required for all Incidental Takes	Date:			
		Photos required for all Individual Animal (IAL) species	Date:			
		Record Incidental Takes and appropriate comments	Date:			
		Removed sample tissue from a marine mammal	Date:			
		Tagged a sea turtle				
		Used a pit tag scanner	Date:			
		Sturgeon Sampling requirements	Date:			
		Collected the minimum marine mammal sampling requirements	Date:			
		requirements	Date			
9.	Paper	Logs				
		Properly assign page numbers	Date:			
		Properly order logs	Date:			
		Properly complete all logs	Date:			
		Protocol for transcription of notes from waterproof	D .			
		notebook to paper logs	Date:			
10.	Tablet	and Digital Camera				
		Enter data properly	Date:			
		Properly upload a trip	Date:			
		Ability to import photos	Date:			

11. Timeliness of Data				
☐ Electronic data (48 hr)	Date:			
☐ Paper data (4 business days)	Date:			
12. Outreach Materials: Understand When to Is	ssue and Use Correctly			
<u>Observer</u>	_			
☐ Field Diary	Date:			
☐ Incident Report	Date:			
<u>Fishermen</u>				
☐ Fishermen's Comment Log	Date:			
☐ Fishermen's Comment Card	Date:			
☐ Data Release Form	Date:			
General Usage				
☐ Regulatory Compliance Folder Outrea	ch Materials Date:			
Agreements				
☐ Training & Program Standards	Date:			
☐ Confidentiality Agreement (Media)	Date:			
Ι	_ (print Full Name) feel confident in my ability to perform			
the above tasks that have been checked off correctly without supervision.				
Signature	Date			
-				

ASM Training Skills Self Checklist (rev. 04/19)

A8.ii. ASM

Below is a detailed outline of the knowledge base and various skills required to be a successful at-sea monitor. Each ASM observer is expected to track their own progress during the At-sea Monitoring Training Program. There will be opportunities throughout training for all trainees to practice individually. It is each trainee's responsibility to take advantage of these unique hands-on learning opportunities.

INSTRUCTIONS

Check the box and record the date as you accomplish and master each task. If you do not feel certain that you can properly perform a skill independently, please let a trainer know so that they can assist you in mastering the task with confidence.

By the end of training, each trainee should be able to successfully demonstrate the following skills:

1.	Understanding the Importance of Effective Communication		
	☐ Captain and/or crew	Date:	
	☐ Fisheries Sampling Branch staff	Date:	
2.	Safety Program		
	☐ Complete a Pre-Trip Vessel Safety Checklist	Date:	
	☐ Understand Safety Deficiency Report (SDR) and when to issue	Date:	
	☐ Issue and use an EVIC	Date:	
3.	Identify Groundfish Gear Types, Gear Characteristics and Prop	er Docu	mentation
		Date:	
	☐ Gillnet	Date:	
	☐ Longline `	Date:	
	☐ Handline and Jigs	Date:	
	☐ Multi-Gear	Date:	
4.	Locating Positional Information		
	☐ Identify where to locate positional information on a commercial fishing vessel (e.g. GPS) within the wheelhouse	Date:	
	☐ Determine Statistical Area using charts	Date:	
	☐ Determine Statistical Area using FSB approved website	Date:	
5.	Biological Sampling		
	☐ Achieve length frequencies of fish	Date:	
	☐ Achieve actual weights	Date:	
	☐ Identify Fish Species	Date:	
	Understand the Species Verification Program	Date:	

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6.	NMFS	issued ASM gear: Understand how to Properly use and M	laintaii	1
		Large handheld scale (100 - 110 lb)	Date:	
		Small handheld scale (10 - 12 lb)	Date:	
		Marel Scale	Date:	
		Vernier calipers	Date:	
		Length frequency board	Date:	
		Length frequency strips	Date:	
		Depth Stick	Date:	
		Measuring tapes	Date:	
		Waterproof notebook	Date:	
		Bushel baskets	Date:	
		ID guides (ie. Fish, Marine Mammal, Sea Bird, Sea Turtle)	Date:	
7.	Catch	Estimation: Understand and Able to Use		
		Volume-to-Volume Method	Date:	
		Tally Count Method	Date:	
		Basket/tote Count Method	Date:	
		Count-to-Count Method	Date:	
		Weight-to-Weight Method	Date:	
		Cumulative Sum Method	Date:	
		Record all calculations on the Catch Est. Wkst	Date:	
		Policy to Photograph Catch Est. Wkst	Date:	
8.	Protec	ted Species		
		Marine mammal Identification	Date:	
		Sea turtle Identification	Date:	
		Sea bird Identification	Date:	
		Photos required for all Incidental Takes	Date:	
		Photos required for all Individual Animal (IAL) species	Date:	
		Uploading photos	Date:	
		Record Incidental Takes and appropriate comments	Date:	
9.	Paper	Logs		
		Properly assign page numbers	Date:	
		Properly order logs	Date:	

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Paper Log	s (cont)		
	Properly complete all logs	Date:	
	Protocol for transcription of notes from waterproof notebook to paper logs	Date:	
10. Electro	onic Devices		
	Enter data properly	Date:	
	Ability to make a wireless connection	Date:	
	Properly upload a trip	Date:	
	Import digital photos: both Digital Camera & Tablet	Date:	
11. Timeli	ness of Data		
	Electronic data (48 hr)	Date:	
	Paper data (4 business days)	Date:	
12. Outrea	nch Materials: Understand When to Issue and Use Corre	ectly	
Observ	<u>er</u>		
	ASM Duty Sheet	Date:	
	Field Diary	Date:	
	Incident Report	Date:	
<u>Fisherr</u>	<u>men</u>		
	Fishermen's Comment Log	Date:	
	Fishermen's Comment Card	Date:	
	Data Release Form	Date:	
Agreer	nents		
	Training & Program Standards	Date:	
	Confidentiality Agreement (Media)	Date:	
I	(print Full Name) feel o	confident in 1	my ability to perform
the above t	asks that have been checked off correctly without supervision	on.	
Signature		Date	

Industry Funded Scallop Observer Training Skills Self Checklist (rev. 04/19)

Below is a detailed outline of the knowledge base and various skills required to be a successful IFS observer. Each IFS observer is expected to track their own progress during the Industry Funded Scallop Training Program. There will be opportunities throughout training for all trainees to practice individually. It is each trainee's responsibility to take advantage of these unique hands-on learning opportunities.

A8.iii. IFS

INSTRUCTIONS

Check the box and record the date as you accomplish and master each task. If you do not feel certain that you can properly perform a skill independently, please let a trainer know so that they can assist you in mastering the task with confidence.

By the end of training, each trainee should be able to successfully demonstrate the following skills:

1.	Under	Inderstanding the Importance of Effective Communication				
		Captain and/or crew	Date:			
		Fisheries Sampling Branch staff				
2.	Safety	Program				
		Complete a Pre-Trip Vessel Safety Checklist	Date:			
		Understand Safety Deficiency Report (SDR) and when to issue	Date:			
		Issue and use an EVIC	Date:			
3.	Identif	Identify IFS Gear Types, Gear Characteristics and Proper Documentation				
		Scallop Dredge	Date:			
		Scallop Trawl	Date:			
		Multi-Gear	Date:			
4.	Locati	ng Positional Information				
		Identify where to locate positional information on a commercial fishing vessel (e.g. GPS) within the wheelhouse	Date:			
		Determine Statistical Area using charts and FSB approved website	Date:			
5.	Biolog	ical Sampling				
		Identify Fish Species	Date:			
		Understand the Species Verification Program				
	_	requirements				
		Achieve actual weights				
		Achieve length frequencies of fish				
		Removed a set of otoliths from a specimen				
		Removed scale samples from a specimen	Date:_			
6.	NMFS	issued gear: Understand how to Properly use and Mainta	in			
		Large handheld scale (100 - 110 lb)	Date:			
		Small handheld scale (10 - 12 lb)				
		Marel Scale				
		Vernier calipers	Date:			

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	NMF5	issued gear: Understand now to Properly use and Mainta	in (cont)
		Length frequency board	Date:
		Length frequency strips	Date:
		Scallop sampling board	Date:
		Scallop sampling board placard	Date:
		Depth Stick	Date:
		Measuring tapes	Date:
		Waterproof notebook	Date:
		Bushel baskets	Date:
		ID guides (e.g. Fish, Marine Mammal, Sea Bird, Sea Turtle)	
7.	Catch	Estimation: Understand and Able to Use	
		Volume-to-Volume Method	Date:
		Tally Count Method	Date:
		Basket/Tote Count Method	Date:
		Count-to-Count Method	Date:
		Weight-to-Weight Method	Date:
		Cumulative Sum Method	Date:
		Record all calculations on the Catch Est. Wkst	Date:
8.	Protec	ted Species	
		Marine Mammal Identification	Date:
		Sea Turtle Identification	Date:
		Sea Bird Identification	Date:
		Photos required for all Incidental Takes	Date:
		Photos required for all Individual Animal species	Date:
		Record Incidental Takes and appropriate comments	Date:
		Removed sample tissue from a marine mammal	Date:
		Tagged a Sea Turtle	Date:
		Used a pit tag scanner	Date:
		Sturgeon Sampling requirements	Date:
		Collected the minimum Marine Mammal Sampling Requirements	Date:
9.	Paper	Logs	
		Protocol for transcription of notes from waterproof	
		notebook to paper logs	Date:
		Properly order logs	Date:
		Properly assign page numbers	Date:
		Properly complete all logs	Date:
10.	Tablet	and Digital Camera	
		Enter data properly	Date:
		Properly upload a trip	Date:
		Ability to import photos	Date:

11. Timeliness of Data	
☐ Electronic data (48 hr)	Date:
☐ Paper data (4 business days)	Date:
12. Outreach Materials: Understand When to Issue and Us Observer	se Correctly
☐ Field Diary	Date:
☐ Incident Report	Date:
<u>Fishermen</u>	
☐ Fishermen's Comment Log	Date:
☐ Fishermen's Comment Card	Date:
☐ Data Release Form	Date:
General Usage Regulatory Compliance Folder & Outreach Materians Agreements	als Date:
☐ Training & Program Standards	Date:
☐ Confidentiality Agreement (Media)	Date:
I (print Full Nar the above tasks that have been checked off correctly without st	apervision.
Signature	Date

A9. Mentoring Program Overview specific forms for: i) NEFOP, ii) ASM and iii) IFS

FSB TRAINING MENTORING PROGRAM (rev. Dec. 2018)



Goal:

To advise, provide support and tutor new observer candidates on how to improve data collection and reporting techniques by providing professional guidance during initial certification training.

Purpose:

To allow an observer candidate to receive constructive advice and performance feedback on how to successfully complete training and how it may affect their ability to collect unbiased and accurate data in accordance with FSB protocols. The environment during the mentoring process should be comfortable, private, casual, and professional. This process also allows for communication to occur that may help identify and mitigate possible data collection issues (both on an individual and cadre' level) with training, debriefing and operational staff.

Overview:

Mentoring during Training:

Mentor Assignment:

Each new NEFOP Observer candidate is assigned an instructor as their mentor. The instructor is assigned to a student based on several factors, such as, where the new observer will be home ported and the instructors' experience. The assignment may be changed during training if a better fit is identified. The mentor will advise the student about their progress throughout the training program. An initial overview introducing the mentoring program will occur on the first day of training by the Training Lead. A meeting will occur within two days later with the assigned instructor, this may be a group meeting.

Introducing the Mentoring Program to Candidates:

An overview of the mentor program is given to all candidates on day one of training for all initial certifications (NEFOP, IFS, ASM, IFM) by the Training Lead or designee. The purpose of the mentor program and the role of a mentor is explained and contact information is provided. Candidates also engage in "How to Survive Training" session on day one when training staff again emphasize the support offered through the mentor program. Candidates will then be issued a Skills Self Checklist. The checklist is comprised of several skills and protocols taught during training that a candidate must be able to perform in order to properly observe a trip (eg. age structure removal).

Mentoring Meetings:

Individual meetings are scheduled where the instructor will review homework, exams, other assignments, professionalism, lab and classroom performance, and to discuss any identified problems. Training trip reviews are included as part of this program and feedback is offered to the candidate on how to improve performance, as well as, to identify their strengths. This is an opportunity where other staff member input can be exchanged via the instructor as well (e.g. editors on training trips, guest lectors). It should be noted that positive feedback is as critical to the program as improvement feedback.

At a minimum, two formal meetings for every candidate are required, a mid-term and final session (these sessions will be identified in the formal class agenda). The mid-term meeting allows the candidate to also provide feedback on how they feel the training session is going for them and identified any sections they may not feel confident in. The Skills Self Checklist is brought to the meeting and topics/protocols/skills are discussed. The final session is an overall performance meeting and the skills checklist is collected and filed in the candidates training file. Additional mentoring meetings are offered as well. These meetings may be initiated by the candidate, instructor, or the Training Lead as needed.

Documenting and Using Mentor Feedback:

Instructors complete mentoring forms after each meeting to capture meeting discussion topics. Additionally, a shared candidate performance shared drive is created for each initial training. Mentors will also make performance comments (by date of occurrence/observation) which is also used to evaluate overall performance scores (5% of total grade). Updates of candidate performances or concerns are discussed during training team meetings, however, if an urgent matter is identified by any staff, the Training Lead should immediately be advised. Provider COTRs and the Branch Chief are contacted immediately by the Training Lead if any serious problems are identified. The Training Lead is also responsible for a mid-term and post training performance evaluation on all candidates including mentoring feedback, with the appropriate COTR and an observer provider representative.

Mentoring post Training:

To ensure effective communication and instructional consistency, a new observer may contact their mentor after the initial training should they have additional questions pertaining to data quality or additional observer support is requested. If a problem is identified, with any technique/protocol (e.g. fish ID, subsampling protocols), the Training Lead is notified by the instructor/mentor. The Training Lead ensures issues are communicated to the Data Quality Lead and the assigned debriefer as needed. The Branch Chief will be contacted if with any of these issues are identified as falling outside the scope of the mentoring program (e.g. enforcement topics).

Attachments: NEFOP Mentoring Form; NEFOP Skills Self Checklist

A9.i. NEFOP

NEFOP Observer Mentoring Program

Reviewer	Name:	_	
	Mentoring Interaction Subject Topics and Questions		
Directions	s to complete the form:		
conversat	Document any initial concerns that the observer trainee has vocalized. List details of conversation within the box provided below. Outline the instructor feedback provide action plan provided, and the follow-up results and/or plan to address the concern.		

Mentoring Form 04/19

NEFOP Observer Mentoring Program

Observer Name & Obs ID:_	
Reviewer Name:	
Neviewer Name:	

Mentoring Interaction Subject Topics and Questions

Directions to complete form:

Please circle the appropriate rating for each session with the trainee. Please provide a comment if rating is below a '3' and document as to why the rating is within the unacceptable range.

- Gauge Rating. Instructor should note if the rate increase or declined based on the first mentoring session. If there has been no movement or a decline in score the Instructor should comment and follow up with the student.
- Record any concerns and comments and how they were or will be addressed

Overall Observer Trainee's Well-being & Classroom Support	Rating Gauge
How does the observer trainee feel about becoming an observer?	Rating:
Are there aspects that they are nervous or concerned about?	1 (failing)
	2 (poor)
Comments:	3 (satisfactory)
	4 (good)
	5 (excellent)
	Rating:
Did the observer trainee feel like they had enough time for exams, quizzes, and homework assignments?	1 (failing)
nomework assignments:	2 (poor)
Comments:	3 (satisfactory)
	4 (good)
	5 (excellent)
	Rating:
Did the observer trainee feel like they had all of their questions answered on their	1 (failing)
assignments and exams?	2 (poor)
Comments:	3 (satisfactory)
	4 (good)
	5 (excellent)
	Rating:
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel about communicating with the	1 (failing)
fishermen?	2 (poor)
Comments:	3 (satisfactory)
	4 (good)
	5 (excellent)

04/19 Mentoring Form

Overall Observer Trainee's Well-being & Classroom Support (Cont)	
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel about working on commercial fishing vessels and with the fishing industry in general? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
Is the observer trainee's current living situation causing any issues (e.g. events occur their personal life) that are detracting from the training? Are there any outside factors that have made their time during training difficult? (Do but if we can support we should try to understand how best to help)	
Comments:	
Does the observer trainee have a plan for their living arrangements and peer support (Instructor should advise them to reach out for support when needed) • Staying in contact with the Program staff and with other observers • Living with other observers vs. living alone and the challenges that might Comments:	
How is the observer trainee transitioning, if moving to a new area to work? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
Does the observer trainee feel that they are having any issues with the training staff or support staff in the training? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good)

Overall Observer Trainee's Well-being & Classroom Support (Cont)	
Does the observer trainee feel educated regarding how to handle seasickness? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
Any Additional Topics Discussed: Observer Trainee's Physical & Tangible Skill Set	
How confident does the observer trainee feel identifying species: Fish, invertebrates, sharks, Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles, and Sea Birds etc.? Are they comfortable with the Program's ID guides and resources? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
How does the observer trainee feel with accomplishing the goals of the Species Verification Program (SVP)? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel using and maintaining the issued observer tools: Calipers, spring/dial scales, measuring tape, and depth stick ect.? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
How well-versed does the observer trainee feel regarding their issued observer tools and their ability to read units properly? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)

Observer Trainee's Physical & Tangible Skill Set (Cont)	
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel using and maintaining the issued electronic devices: Digital camera, Marel Scale, Tablet, inReach? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
How proficient does the observer trainee feel with the process and collection of the electronic data requirements? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel their ability is choosing and implementing catch estimation methods? Note: Any other conflicting catch estimation programs protocol that might cause confusion. Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
How confident is the observer trainee feel about their overall safety conducting their job? (Examples to include but not limited to Drugs onboard, Emotional health/support, Knowing their resources/supports (Provider/Debriefer), On docks early morning/late night) Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)

Observer Trainee's Physical & Tangible Skill Set (Cont)	
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel using and maintaining the issued safety devices: PLB, PFD, Immersion suit and attachements? Any concerns with safety survival skills to include but not limited to: Life raft deployment, PLB use, inReach use, Emergency egress, Mayday Calls using the radio,	
 Conflict resolution skills, Observer support resources (USCG, FSB Emergency Action Plan) 	
Comments:	
Mentor: Discuss any concerns that you have notices or that has been brought to your a concerns)	ttention: (List the
Comments: (Record the trainees' responses in comments and how they were addressed	ed)
Any Additional Topics Discussed:	

ASM Observer Mentoring Program

Observer Name & Obs ID:
Reviewer Name:
Mentoring Interaction Subject Topics and Questions
Directions to complete the form:
Document any initial concerns that the observer trainee has vocalized. List details of the conversation within the box provided below. Outline the instructor feedback provided, action plan provided, and the follow-up results and/or plan to address the concern.

Mentoring Form 04/19

A9.ii. ASM

ASM Observer Mentoring Program

Observer Name & Obs ID:_	
Reviewer Name:	

Mentoring Interaction Subject Topics and Questions

Directions to complete form:

Please circle the appropriate rating for each session with the trainee. Please provide a comment if rating is below a '3' and document as to why the rating is within the unacceptable range.

- Gauge Rating. Instructor should note if the rate increase or declined based on the first mentoring session. If there has been no movement or a decline in score the Instructor should comment and follow up with the student.
- Record any concerns and comments and how they were or will be addressed

Overall Observer Trainee's Well-being & Classroom Support	Rating Gauge
Have done the charge trainer feel shout her aming an charge of	Rating:
How does the observer trainee feel about becoming an observer? Are there aspects that they are nervous or concerned about?	1 (failing)
The there aspects that they are nervous or concerned accur-	2 (poor)
Comments:	3 (satisfactory)
	4 (good)
	5 (excellent)
	Rating:
Did the observer trainee feel like they had enough time for exams, quizzes, and	1 (failing)
homework assignments?	2 (poor)
Comments:	3 (satisfactory)
	4 (good)
	5 (excellent)
	Rating:
Did the observer trainee feel like they had all of their questions answered on their	1 (failing)
assignments and exams?	2 (poor)
Comments:	3 (satisfactory)
	4 (good)
	5 (excellent)
	Rating:
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel about communicating with the	1 (failing)
fishermen?	2 (poor)
Comments:	3 (satisfactory)
	4 (good)
	5 (excellent)

04/19 Mentoring Form

Overall Observer Trainee's Well-being & Classroom Support (Cont)	
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel about working on commercial fishing vessels and with the fishing industry in general? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
Is the observer trainee's current living situation causing any issues (e.g. events occurrent their personal life) that are detracting from the training? Are there any outside factors that have made their time during training difficult? (Do not but if we can support we should try to understand how best to help)	
Comments:	
Does the observer trainee have a plan for their living arrangements and peer support w (Instructor should advise them to reach out for support when needed) • Staying in contact with the Program staff and with other observers • Living with other observers vs. living alone and the challenges that might! Comments:	
How is the observer trainee transitioning, if moving to a new area to work? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
Does the observer trainee feel that they are having any issues with the training staff or support staff in the training? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor)

Overall Observer Trainee's Well-being & Classroom Support (Cont)	
Does the observer trainee feel educated regarding how to handle seasickness? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
Any Additional Topics Discussed:	
Observer Trainee's Physical & Tangible Skill Set	
How confident does the observer trainee feel identifying species: Fish, invertebrates, sharks, Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles, and Sea Birds etc.? Are they comfortable with the Program's ID guides and resources? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
How does the observer trainee feel with accomplishing the goals of the Species Verification Program (SVP)? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel using and maintaining the issued observer tools: Calipers, spring/dial scales, measuring tape, and depth stick ect.? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
How well-versed does the observer trainee feel regarding their issued observer tools and their ability to read units properly? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)

Observer Trainee's Physical & Tangible Skill Set (Cont)	
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel using and maintaining the issued electronic devices: Digital camera, Marel Scale, Tablet, inReach? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
How proficient does the observer trainee feel with the process and collection of the electronic data requirements? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel their ability is choosing and implementing catch estimation methods? Note: Any other conflicting catch estimation programs protocol that might cause confusion. Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)
How confident is the observer trainee feel about their overall safety conducting their job? (Examples to include but not limited to Drugs onboard, Emotional health/support, Knowing their resources/supports (Provider/Debriefer), On docks early morning/late night) Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)

Observer Trainee's Physical & Tangible Skill Set (Cont)	
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel using and maintaining the issued safety devices: PLB, PFD, Immersion suit and attachements? Any concerns with safety survival skills to include but not limited to: • Life raft deployment, • PLB use, • inReach use, • Emergency egress, • Mayday Calls using the radio, • Conflict resolution skills, • Observer support resources (USCG, FSB Emergency Action Plan)	
Comments:	
Mentor: Discuss any concerns that you have notices or that has been brought to your atto concerns)	ention: (List the
Comments: (Record the trainees' responses in comments and how they were addressed))
Any Additional Topics Discussed:	

IFS Observer Mentoring Program

Review	ver Name:	
	Mentoring Interaction Subject Topics and Questions	
Direct	ons to complete the form:	
conver	ent any initial concerns that the observer trainee has vocalized. List details sation within the box provided below. Outline the instructor feedback provious plan provided, and the follow-up results and/or plan to address the concern.	

IFS Observer Mentoring Program

Observer Name & Obs ID:_	
Reviewer Name:	

Mentoring Interaction Subject Topics and Questions

Directions to complete form:

Please circle the appropriate rating for each session with the trainee. Please provide a comment if rating is below a '3' and document as to why the rating is within the unacceptable range.

- Gauge Rating. Instructor should note if the rate increase or declined based on the first mentoring session. If there has been no movement or a decline in score the Instructor should comment and follow up with the student.
- Record any concerns and comments and how they were or will be addressed

Overall Observer Trainee's Well-being & Classroom Support	Rating Gauge
How does the observer trainee feel about becoming an observer?	Rating:
Are there aspects that they are nervous or concerned about?	1 (failing)
	2 (poor)
Comments:	3 (satisfactory)
	4 (good)
	5 (excellent)
	Rating:
Did the observer trainee feel like they had enough time for exams, quizzes, and	1 (failing)
homework assignments?	2 (poor)
Comments:	3 (satisfactory)
	4 (good)
	5 (excellent)
	Rating:
Did the observer trainee feel like they had all of their questions answered on their	1 (failing)
assignments and exams?	2 (poor)
Comments:	3 (satisfactory)
	4 (good)
	5 (excellent)
	Rating:
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel about communicating with the	1 (failing)
fishermen?	2 (poor)
Comments:	3 (satisfactory)
	4 (good)
	5 (excellent)

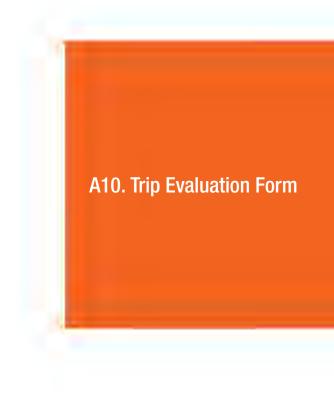
04/19 Mentoring Form

Overall Observer Trainee's Well-being & Classroom Support (Cont)		
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel about working on commercial fishing vessels and with the fishing industry in general? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)	
Is the observer trainee's current living situation causing any issues (e.g. events occurr their personal life) that are detracting from the training? Are there any outside factors that have made their time during training difficult? (Do but if we can support we should try to understand how best to help)		
Comments:		
Does the observer trainee have a plan for their living arrangements and peer support versus (Instructor should advise them to reach out for support when needed) • Staying in contact with the Program staff and with other observers • Living with other observers vs. living alone and the challenges that might. Comments:		
How is the observer trainee transitioning, if moving to a new area to work? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)	
Does the observer trainee feel that they are having any issues with the training staff or support staff in the training? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good)	

Overall Observer Trainee's Well-being & Classroom Support (Cont)		
Does the observer trainee feel educated regarding how to handle seasickness? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)	
Any Additional Topics Discussed: Observer Trainee's Physical & Tangible Skill Set		
How confident does the observer trainee feel identifying species: Fish, invertebrates, sharks, Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles, and Sea Birds etc.? Are they comfortable with the Program's ID guides and resources? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)	
How does the observer trainee feel with the special protocols if gray meats and/or nematodes are present in the catch? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)	
How does the observer trainee feel with accomplishing the goals of the Species Verification Program (SVP)? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)	
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel using and maintaining the issued observer tools: Calipers, spring/dial scales, measuring tape, and depth stick ect.? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)	

Observer Trainee's Physical & Tangible Skill Set (Cont)		
How well-versed does the observer trainee feel regarding their issued observer tools and their ability to read units properly? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)	
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel using and maintaining the issued electronic devices: Digital camera, Marel Scale, Tablet, inReach? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)	
How proficient does the observer trainee feel with the process and collection of the electronic data requirements? Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)	
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel their ability is choosing and implementing catch estimation methods? Note: Any other conflicting catch estimation programs protocol that might cause confusion. Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)	

Observer Trainee's Physical & Tangible Skill Set (Cont)		
How confident is the observer trainee feel about their overall safety conducting their job? (Examples to include but not limited to Drugs onboard, Emotional health/support, Knowing their resources/supports (Provider/Debriefer), On docks early morning/late night) Comments:	Rating: 1 (failing) 2 (poor) 3 (satisfactory) 4 (good) 5 (excellent)	
Does the observer trainee understand that only the vessel's crew is allowed to gut fish	or cut scallops?	
Comments:		
How comfortable does the observer trainee feel using and maintaining the issued safe PFD, Immersion suit and attachements? Any concerns with safety survival skills to include but not limited to: • Life raft deployment, • PLB use, • inReach use, • Emergency egress, • Mayday Calls using the radio, • Conflict resolution skills, • Observer support resources (USCG, FSB Emergency Action Plan) Comments:	ty devices: PLB,	
Mentor: Discuss any concerns that you have notices or that has been brought to your attention: (List the concerns)		
Comments: (Record the trainees' responses in comments and how they were addressed	ed)	
Any Additional Topics Discussed:		



Trip Evaluations

In Training Trip

Rating System

1	Unacceptable, no understanding of what is required, failed to complete task.
2	Poor, basic understanding of concept but requires further instruction, significant assistance needed.
3	Average, some mistakes, may need some assistance to complete task.
4	Above average, minimal mistakes, minimal assistance needed.
5	Expert, very knowledgeable, no mistakes, no assistance needed.
NA	Not applicable to current trip or program type.

Trip Information

Trainee's Name	Trip Number	Trainer's Name

Evaluation

Activity	Rating	Comments
Complete the Pre-Trip Vessel Safety Checklist in a timely manner: Locating and obtaining appropriate information from safety equipment Asking for help from crew when appropriate	1-Unacceptable 2-Poor 3-Average 4-Above Average 5-Expert Not Applicable	
Demonstrate appropriate usage of all required reference materials, including: Biological Sampling Manual Program Manual ID guides On Deck Reference Guides	1-Unacceptable 2-Poor 3-Average 4-Above Average 5-Expert Not Applicable	
3. Demonstrate appropriate usage of all required equipment, including: • Large and small scale	1-Unacceptable 2-Poor 3-Average 4-Above Average 5-Expert	

CalipersLF boardDigital cameraField notebook	Not Applicable 🥷	
4. Explain observer duties to captain, and offer: Comment card Fishermen's Comment Log (if appropriate) Copy of the trip data	Yes o No o NA	
5. Identify and record gear characteristics, and collect accurate measurements	1-Unacceptable 2-Poor 3-Average 4-Above Average 5-Expert Not Applicable	
6. Demonstrate safety awareness, including: • Identifying gear hazards • Deciding when to go on deck • Using caution while on deck	Yes o No o NA o	
7. Record accurate haul data in an organized manner, including: Dates/Times/Locations Environmental Conditions Gear Condition	1-Unacceptable 2-Poor 3-Average 4-Above Average 5-Expert Not Applicable	
8. Correctly identify all species Use appropriate resources, as needed	1-Unacceptable • 2-Poor 3-Average • 4-Above Average 5-Expert • Not Applicable •	
Choose and implement proper catch estimation techniques	1-Unacceptable 2-Poor 3-Average 4-Above Average 5-Expert Not Applicable	
Record accurate data in an organized manner, such as: All actual and estimated weights (e.g., tally/tote) Checker pen dimensions and depths Subsample weights	1-Unacceptable 2-Poor 3-Average 4-Above Averag 5-Expert Not Applicable	

11. Establish a safe and operational sampling station, with view of all catch	Yes ♥ No ♥ NA ♥	
12. Collect appropriate biological samples from priority species, such as: • Length frequencies • Age structures (NEFOP) • Reference Biological Sampling Manual, as needed	1-Unacceptable 2-Poor 3-Average 4-Above Average 5-Expert Not Applicable	
13. Willingness to work	1-Unacceptable 2-Poor 3-Average 4-Above Average 5-Expert Not Applicable	
14. Interact with captain and crew in a positive and professional manner, and work cooperatively with them	1-Unacceptable 2-Poor 3-Average 4-Above Average 5-Expert Not Applicable	
15. Ask appropriate questions to obtain most accurate answers	Yes € No NA €	
16. Overall attitude and ability to perform duties	1-Unacceptable 2-Poor 3-Average 4-Above Average 5-Expert Not Applicable	
17. Additional comments Include any additional concerns about the trainee's performance that could impact their overall training assessment.		

Save

Back to FSB Main

A11. Certification Training
Trip Evaluation Sheet

NEFSC FSB Certification Training Trip Evaluation Sheet Northeast Fisheries Science Center Fisheries Sampling Branch

Trainee's Name:	Trainee's Provider:
Obs/Trip ID:	Date of Trip:
Vessel:	Port:
Trainer's Name:	Trainer's Position:
Trip Type (circle one): NEFOP ASM	Gear Type:

Please evaluate the trainee's proficiency completing each task. Use the following rating system, or mark "Y" (yes) or "N" (no). Comments must be provided for any task receiving a score of 3 or less, or for which "N" is indicated. Include any additional comments related to the trainee's competence in the provided boxes and complete the summary on the last page.

Rating System

	8 1
1	Unacceptable, no understanding of what is required, failed to complete task
2	Poor, basic understanding of concept but requires further instruction, significant assistance needed
3	Average, some mistakes, may need some assistance to complete task
4	Above average, minimal mistakes, minimal assistance needed
5	Expert, very knowledgeable, no mistakes, no assistance needed
NA	Not applicable to current trip or program type

	ACTIVITY	Rat 1-	_	COMMENTS
PI	REPAREDNESS			
1.	Bring all required reference materials, including: Operations Manual* Data Entry Manual* On Deck Reference Guide *Electronic versions on tablet are acceptable	Y	N	{List any materials not brought}
2.	Demonstrate appropriate usage of all required reference materials, including: Operations Manual* Data Entry Manual* On Deck Reference Guide *Electronic versions on tablet are acceptable			
3.	Bring all required equipment, including: • Large and small scale, Marel scale • Calipers • LF board and strips • Digital camera • Electronic entry system (tablet)	Y	N	{List any equipment not brought}

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ACTIVITY	Rat 1-	_	COMMENTS
 4. Demonstrate appropriate usage of all required equipment, including: Large and small scale, Marel scale Calipers LF board and strips Digital camera Field notebook 			{List any equipment not brought}
 5. Explain observer duties to captain, and offer: Fishermen's Comment Card Fishermen's Comment Log (if appropriate) Data Request Form 	Y	N	
SAFETY CHECKLIST			
 6. Complete the Pre-Trip Vessel Safety Checklist in a timely manner, including: Locating and obtaining accurate information from safety equipment Asking for help from captain/crew when appropriate 			
 7. Bring all required safety equipment, including: PFD (and wear on deck) Immersion suit (and proper storage) Personal EPIRB InReach 	Y	N	{List any equipment not brought}
GEAR INFORMATION			
Identify and record gear characteristics, and collect accurate measurements			
 9. Demonstrate safety awareness, including: Identifying gear hazards Deciding when to go on deck Using caution while on deck 	Y	N	
HAUL INFORMATION			
 10. Record accurate haul data in an organized manner, including: Dates/Times/Locations Environmental Conditions Gear Condition SPECIES ID			
11. Correctly identify all species			{List any misidentified species}
Use appropriate resources, as needed			(Dist any misiaemifica species)
12. Gather appropriate samples/photos for the Species Verification Program	Y	N	

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ACTIVITY	Rat	_	COMMENTS
CATCH ESTIMATION			
13. Choose and implement proper catch estimation techniques			
 14. Record accurate data in an organized manner, such as: All actual and estimated weights (<i>e.g.</i>, tally/tote) Checker pen dimensions and depths Subsample weights 			
BIOLOGICAL SAMPLING			
15. Establish a safe and operational sampling station, with view of all catch	Y	N	
 16. Collect appropriate biological samples from priority species, such as: Length frequencies Age structures (NEFOP) Refer to On Deck Reference Guide, as needed 			
PROTECTED SPECIES	-		
17. Demonstrate where and how a marine mammal watch would be performed (NEFOP)	Y	N	
 18. If an incidental take occurs: Collect incidental take data and photos Collect samples (NEFOP) Follow incidental take protocols 			
OVERALL	•		
19. Interact with captain and crew in a positive and professional manner, and work cooperatively with them			
20. Ask appropriate questions to obtain most accurate answers	Y	N	
21. Overall attitude and ability to perform duties			

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Summarize the trainee's overall performance during the training trip. Be sure to include feedback on both positive (what they did well) and negative (where they can improve) aspects, as well as the trainee's potential ability to complete the duties of an observer in the future. Comment as to whether the trainee would be able to complete the tasks without a trainer present.

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A12. Trip Trainer Certification Standards and Evaluation Sheet

NEFSC FSB Trip Trainer Certification Standards

Northeast Fisheries Science Center Fisheries Sampling Branch

Summary

All FSB observer trainees, upon completion of an initial Observer Training Course, must deploy on a set number of certification training trips before becoming fully certified observers (see Observer Training and <u>Certification</u> document). At least one of these trips, typically the first, must be taken with a certified trip trainer. The purpose of the trip trainer is to evaluate the trainee's performance and aptitude with regard to FSB observing and sampling protocols. Each trip trainer must be certified by an FSB staff member before taking observer trainees on trips. The trainer candidate must be proficient in FSB data collection protocols, and capable of successfully instructing and evaluating observer trainees on their certification trips. The trainer must meet minimum levels of field work and data quality standards to maintain their trip trainer certification.

Definition of Terms

- COTR: Contracting Officer Technical Representative; the FSB staff member responsible for overseeing the program contract; here it also refers to the Industry Funded Scallop (IFS) program liaison.
- Observer Trainee: a person having recently completed an observer training course, but who is not yet certified in that observer program; here, the "trainee".
- Trip Trainer: a certified, experience observer who accompanies a new observer trainee one or more of their certification training trips; here, the "trainer".
- Certification Training Trip: one or more trips that observer trainees are required to take in order to complete observer certification. See the Observer Training and Certification document.
- Trip Trainer Certification: the process by which a trip trainer candidate becomes a certified trip trainer.
- Trip Trainer Candidate: an experienced observer who is being considered for trip trainer certification, which includes a trip trainer certification trip; here, the "candidate".
- Trip Trainer Certification Trip: a trip in which a trip trainer candidate performs the duties of a certified trip trainer, and an FSB staff member performs the duties of an observer trainee.

Trip Trainer Role Expectations

The trip trainer's primary duties are to evaluate how well an observer trainee would perform on their own deployments, and identify potential issues for FSB data editors and data quality staff. This includes:

- Coordinating with the trainee before the trip,
- Reviewing and evaluating:
 - o Species identification,
 - o Sampling methods, and
 - o Documentation,
- Facilitating communication between the observer and the captain and crew,
- Providing suggestions for improvement during the certification training trip, and
- Completing and submitting an evaluation form (see Certification Training Trip Evaluation)

The evaluation form can serve as a model for items to be reviewed, demonstrated, and/or discussed during the trip. All items applicable to that program should be reviewed, even if not applicable to that particular trip (e.g., a

Rev. 04/2019 Page 1 of 6 NEFOP observer trainee should "Demonstrate where and how a marine mammal watch would be performed" (#17) regardless of what gear type or sampling protocols they are following).

The trip trainer candidate should perform all duties of a certified trip trainer, including coordinating with the trainee before the trip, reviewing and evaluating species ID, sampling methods, documentation, and communication with the captain and crew, as well as submitting a full evaluation of the trainee.

Trip evaluations should be submitted within 48 hours of the training trip to the Data Quality Lead, Data Editor Lead, and program COTR.

Trip Trainer Candidate Qualifications and Certification Process

Observer service providers must submit a formal request for a trip trainer certification trip. Candidates will undergo a thorough data quality evaluation. To be considered for a certification trip, the candidate must:

- Be certified in the program for which they are requesting trip trainer certification, with at least 6 months since initial training;
- Have observed at least 20 seadays in the previous 6 months in that program (e.g., if a candidate is seeking to become certified as a NEFOP trip trainer, any ASM or IFS trips will not count toward their seaday total); and
- Maintain a good data quality standing (*i.e.*, not be on priority or probation, no outstanding trip issues)

Qualified candidates must take a trip trainer certification trip with an FSB staff member. The service provider and the COTR will coordinate to schedule the certification trip. During the trip, the staff member will act (roleplay) as a new observer trainee. The trip trainer candidate should perform all duties of a certified trip trainer (see *Trip Trainer Role Expectations* above), including submitting a full evaluation of the "trainee". All trip documentation will use the "trainee's" observer ID and trip number. The trip trainer candidate should perform as they would with a new observer, not an experienced staff member. The staff member may intentionally make mistakes common of a new observer.

After the trip, the FSB staff member will complete an evaluation of the trip trainer candidate (see *Trip Trainer Certification Evaluation*) for review by the FSB Data Quality Team. The Data Quality Lead will notify the observer and service provider if and when the candidate is approved. The candidate will be considered a certified trip trainer as of that date, and may act as a trainer for new observer trainees.

Becoming Trip Trainer Certified in more than one Observer Program

Trip trainers may be certified in both the NEFOP and ASM programs and take observer trainees on both types of trips. The trainer must be complete trip trainer certification in one program before requesting an additional trip trainer certification. The trainer must meet the aforementioned qualifications for the program for which they are requesting additional certification, and may have to complete a second trip trainer certification trip.

Currently there are no requirements for trip trainers in the ASM or IFS program.

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Maintaining the Trip Trainer Certification

Trip trainer certification will expire one (1) year from initial certification, or one (1) year from the date of the last trip taken as a trip trainer. If the certification has lapsed, the service provider may request a review by FSB staff, who may decide to extend the certification by no more than six (6) months from the expiration date.

All trip trainers must maintain an average of at least 5 trips and 20 seadays within the 6 months prior to accompanying any new observer trainees on a Certification Training Trip in that program. The trainer may not accompany observer trainees on a gear type that they have not observed on themselves in the prior 6 months. This is to ensure that they are staying current on protocols and skills needed for a new observer. Exceptions to these criteria may be made on a case-by-case basis.

Trainers may not take observer trainees out if the trainer is on any priority or probationary status. They may resume trip trainer duties as soon as they complete the requirements of the priority or probation plan. If FSB receives negative feedback from industry members regarding a trip trainer's behavior or quality, on solo trips or as a trainer, they must immediately stop taking observer trainees while FSB investigates the matter. If the issue is determined to be a valid data quality concern, the trip trainer certification will be revoked. The service provider may request a review of the trip trainer certification no sooner than six (6) months after the date of revocation. FSB may decide at that time to reinstate trip trainer certification, with or without another trip trainer certification trip.

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NEFSC FSB Trip Trainer Certification Evaluation Sheet

Northeast Fisheries Science Center Fisheries Sampling Branch

Candidate's Name:	Candidate's Provider:
FSB Staff Name:	FSB Staff Position:
Obs/Trip ID:	Date of Trip:
Vessel:	Port:
Trip Type (circle one): NEFOP ASM	Gear Type:

To be completed by the FSB staff member acting in the role of a "trainee" on a trip trainer certification trip. Please evaluate the trip trainer candidate's proficiency completing each task. Mark "Y" (yes) or "N" (no) to indicate that the candidate successfully performed each activity. Comments must be provided for any task for which "N" is indicated. Include any additional comments related to the candidate's competence in the provided boxes and complete the summary on the last page. The trip trainer candidate must complete a Training Trip Evaluation for the "trainee".

ACTIVITY		oleted ently?	COMMENTS
PREPAREDNESS			
 Review appropriate usage of all required reference materials, including: Operations Manual* Data Entry Manual* On Deck Reference Guide *Electronic versions on tablet are acceptable 	Y	N	
 2. Review appropriate usage of all required equipment, including: Large and small scale, Marel scale Calipers LF board and strips Digital camera Field notebook Electronic entry system (tablet) 	Y	N	
 3. Ensure trainee explains observer duties to captain, and offers: Fishermen's Comment Card Fishermen's Comment Log (if appropriate) Data Request Form 	Y	N	

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	ACTIVITY		pleted ently?	COMMENTS
SA	FETY CHECKLIST			
4.	 Assist with completing the Pre-Trip Vessel Safety Checklist in a timely manner, including: Locating and obtaining accurate information from safety equipment Asking for help from captain/crew when appropriate 	Y	N	
5.	Bring all required safety equipment for self (trainer), and make sure trainee has gear, including: • PFD (and wear on deck) • Immersion suit (and proper storage) • Personal EPIRB	Y	N	{List any equipment not brought}
GI	EAR INFORMATION			
6.	Ensure measurements of gear are taken properly, and configuration recorded accurately.	Y	N	
7.	Discuss safety awareness, including: Identifying gear hazards Deciding when to go out on deck Using caution while on deck	Y	N	
HA	AUL INFORMATION		•	
8.	Make sure trainee records haul data in an organized manner, including: • Dates/Times/Locations • Environmental Conditions • Gear Condition	Y	N	
SP	ECIES ID			
9.	Review species identification and field characteristics • Reference observer resources for identification	Y	N	
CA	ATCH ESTIMATION			
10.	Review and help implement proper catch estimation techniques	Y	N	
11.	 Ensure trainee records accurate data in an organized manner, such as: All actual and estimated weights (<i>e.g.</i>, tally/tote) Checker pen dimensions and depths Subsample weights 	Y	N	

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ACTIVITY	Completed Efficiently?		COMMENTS
BIOLOGICAL SAMPLING			
12. Discuss how to establish a safe and operational sampling station, with view of all catch	Y	N	
 13. Instruct and/or demonstrate taking biological samples from priority species, such as: Length frequencies Age structures (NEFOP) Refer to On Deck Reference Guide, as needed 	Y	N	
PROTECTED SPECIES			
14. Review where and how a marine mammal watch would be performed (NEFOP)	Y	N	
 15. If an incidental take occurs, help: Collect incidental take data and photos Collect samples (NEFOP) Follow incidental take protocols 	Y	N	
OVERALL			
16. Facilitate communication with the captain and crew.	Y	N	
17. Identify and correct any mistakes made by trainee.	Y	N	
18. Overall attitude and ability to relay information to a trainee. (Mark on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being very poor and 5 being excellent).		•	

<u>ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:</u> Summarize the candidate's overall performance during the training trip. Be sure to include feedback on both positive (what they did well) and negative (where they can improve) aspects, as well as the candidate's potential ability to complete the duties of a trip trainer with observer trainees.

Rev. 04/2019 Page 6 of 6 A13. Program Standards



NORTHEAST FISHERIES SCIENCE CENTER FISHERIES SAMPLING BRANCH

NORTHEAST FISHERIES OBSERVER PROGRAM, INDUSTRY FUNDED SCALLOP OBSERVER PROGRAM, AND AT- SEA MONITORING PROGRAM

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) Fisheries Sampling Branch (FSB) collects, maintains, and distributes data for scientific and management purposes in the Northwest Atlantic. FSB manages three separate but related observer programs: the Northeast Fisheries Observer Program (NEFOP), the Industry Funded Scallop (IFS) Observer Program, and the At-Sea Monitoring (ASM) Program. Here "observer" refers to any observer or monitor working for FSB.

PROGRAM STANDARDS

This document outlines the program standards for all three FSB observer programs. Observers and trainees are required to maintain the FSB Program Standards including current and future training sessions, and for the entirety of their FSB observer career.

PHYSICAL STANDARDS

Physical standards must be met and maintained for all FBS trainings, including current and future training sessions, and for the entirety of their FSB observer career.

Physical Standards

All observer candidates must be certified by a licensed physician to be physically fit to work as an observer on domestic commercial fishing vessels. The physician must understand the observers' job and working conditions. Physical considerations include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Ability to swim 100 meters (tested during safety training)
- 2. Ability to swim 25 meters in an immersion suit (tested during safety training)
- 3. Ability to tread water for three minutes (tested during safety training)
- 4. Ability to don an immersion suit in 60 seconds or less (tested during safety training)
- 5. Ability to perform various water survival skills i.e. boarding life raft, cold water skills, etc. (tested during safety training)
- 6. Ability to climb a ladder
- 7. Ability to properly lift and carry 50 pounds
- 8. Ability to manage chronic moti
- 9. Ability to live in confined quarters

A licensed physician must certify within 12 months prior to the end of the FSB observer's initial training program that the applicant is physically capable of serving as an observer. Documentation must be provided to the program 14 calendar days *prior* to the observer applicants' training start date. Any physical condition that could limit an observer duties while at sea or ashore may be grounds for a failed medical certification. Though not limited to, some examples are: asthma, heart conditions, current pregnancy, diabetes, joint conditions, previous injuries that may affect work performance, inner ear injuries, head injuries, etc.

Disclosure of Existing Medical Conditions: Please list any changes in your health since physician clearance.

If there are any medical conditions that may affect your ability to perform your duties as an observer trainee, please inform the training lead immediately and list them in the provided space below. Conditions may include, but are not limited to: asthma, heart conditions, current pregnancy, diabetes, joint conditions, previous injuries that may affect work performance (e.g. inner ear injuries, head injuries, back injuries, etc).

List any medical conditions below or r	record 'NONE'
Physical Standards not met and/or mai certification programs.	ntained are grounds for removal from any or all FSB observer
I,Standards for an observer.	(Print Full Name), have fully read and understand the Physical
Signature	Date

SAFETY TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RISK

I,	(Print Full Name), recognize the activity in which I desire to
participate involves risk of injury	, which may include but are not limited to: striking objects when
entering the water, cardiac arrest,	ventricular fibrillation, inadvertent gasping and inhalation of water,
surfaces, and other injuries which	owning from other causes, hypothermia, falls from walking on slippery a may occur due to the use of safety and survival equipment such as floatation devices, dewatering pumps, fire extinguishers, etc.
Signature	Date

STANDARDS of CONDUCT

Observers work in a self-supervised capacity and must maintain high standards of conduct. Observers are required to follow the outlined Standards of Conduct at all times. Standards of Conduct must be met and maintained for all FSB trainings, including current and future training sessions, and for the entirety of their FSB observer career.

Observers:

- 1. Must maintain a professional, respectful, and objective demeanor at all times
- 2. Must be able to work independently, while following technical instructions
- 3. Must be able to get along well with others
- 4. Must be able to collect and record data in an unbiased manner
- 5. Must not have ever been decertified as an observer, due to problems with data quality or standards of conduct, from any observer program. Observer's references of previous employment shall be verified by the observer provider, as a qualifying requirement
- 6. Must not provide false statements to the government. Any observer or observer candidate involved in falsification of data or false statements shall be removed from all FSB programs
 - Falsification of Data is defined as: The act of deliberately or knowingly fabricating data collected during observed fishing trips, this includes intentional recording of inaccurate data, intentional omission or deletion of data, intentional plagiarism, or, in general, the selective alteration of data
- 7. While employed as an observer, maintain professional relations with fishing industry members. Personal relationships with fishing industry members may lead to behaviors which violate the Standards of Conduct
- 8. Must wear appropriate work and field attire during all trainings and while working in the capacity as an FSB observer
- 9. Must demonstrate respect and the ability to follow confidentiality policies
- 10. Must not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gratuity, gift, favor, entertainment, loan, or anything of monetary value from anyone who conducts fishing or fishing related activities that are regulated by NMFS, or who has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the official duties of an observer
- 11. Must not engage in any use or distribution of illegal substances
- 12. Must not consume alcohol during training, debriefings, or up to six hours prior to deployment when working in the capacity as an observer
- 13. May be subject to random drug testing by their employer or by the US Coast Guard as a result of an investigation. Observers should not volunteer or agree to submit to a drug test at the request of a fishing vessel owner or operator.

- 14. Must complete their own trip paperwork and submit associated electronic data to NMFS within the appropriate timeframe
- 15. Shall arrive 1 hour prior to the scheduled departure time (reference Late Observer Policy)
- 16. Shall not sleep overnight onboard a vessel at dock nor be onboard alone without a vessel representative
- 17. May only sign authorized NMFS documents while employed as an FSB observer
- 18. May not work, collect data, or take samples for any program not approved by NMFS while working in the capacity as an FSB observer
- 19. Must submit all data and samples collected with the correct trip number to FSB within the appropriate time frame
- 20. Sign and adhere to the Training Standards
- 21. Sign and adhere to the Physical Standards and Acknowledgement of Risk
- 22. Sign and adhere to the Standards of Conduct (this document)
- 23. Sign and adhere to the Statement of Non-Conflict of Interest
- 24. Sign and adhere to the Statement of No Fisheries Related Convictions
- Standards of Conduct not met and/or maintained are grounds for removal from any or all FSB observer certification programs.

25. Sign and adhere to NMFS FSB Confidentiality Agreement (provided during training)

Ι,	(Print Full Name), have fully read and understan	d the Standards of
Conduct for an observer.		
Signature		Date

STATEMENT OF NON-CONFLICT OF INTEREST

I, the undersigned, of this document, declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the United States of America that all statements contained in this document are true and correct, with full knowledge that all statements made in this document are subject to investigation. Any false or dishonest answer to any question may be grounds for denial or termination by FSB of an observer candidate and/or decertification as an FSB observer. The signer of this document is free from a conflict of interest as described in the following paragraph:

An observer:

- (i) Must not have a direct² or indirect interest (financial or otherwise) in the fishery the observer is covering, managed under Federal regulations, including, but not limited to:
 - any ownership, mortgage holder, or other secured interest in a vessel or processor involved in the catching, taking, harvesting or processing catch
 - b. any business selling supplies or services to any vessel or processor in the fishery the observer is covering
 - c. any business purchasing raw or processed products from any vessel or processor in the fishery the observer is covering
 - d. any groundfish sector or sector manager
 - e. advocacy groups
 - f. research institutions
 - g. consultant groups
- (ii) Must not have any close family members including but not limited to spouse, parent, child, or siblings or other members of their household with a direct or indirect interest in the fishery the observer is covering, as defined above (a-g)
- May not serve as an observer on any vessel or at any shore-side facility owned or operated by (iii) a person who previously employed the observer
- May not solicit or accept employment as a crew member or an employee of a vessel or shore-(iv) side facility in a commercial fishery while assigned as an observer to any vessel or shore-side owned by the assigned vessel's owner

- Must perform one's duties as an observer without regard to any preference by representatives (v) of fishing vessels
- Must not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gratuity, gift, favor, entertainment, loan, (vi) or anything of monetary value from anyone who conducts fishing or fishing related activities regulated by NMFS, or who has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the official duties of an observer

¹ Conflict of Interest: participation in activities or relationships with other persons, resulting in the impairment or possible impairment of a person's objectivity in performing the contract work.

² Direct Financial Interest: any source of income to, or capital investment or other interest held by, an individual, partnership, or corporation or an individual's spouse, immediate family member or parent that could be influenced by performance or nonperformance of observer or observer provider duties.

(V11)	disclosure of information, aiding in a known viol report complete and accurate data	U' 1 1
I	Enter Full Name e, to be free from any conflict of interest, with regar	, hereby claim, to the best of my rds to becoming a FSB observer.
Statement	of Non-Conflict of Interest not met and/or maintain	ned are grounds for removal from any or all
FSB obser	ver certification programs.	
	(Print Full Name), have fully f Interest for an observer.	read and understand the Statement of Non -
	Signature	Date

Northeast Fishery Observer Program (2012). Contract: Section H.2 Conflict of Interest, NOAA, NMFS, NEFSC, FSB

Solicitation Number:

Bridge Contract: EA-133F-12-RP-0058 IDIQ Contract: EA133F-11-RP-0153

Northeast Fisheries At-sea Monitor Program (2012). Contract: Section H.2 Conflict of Interest, NOAA, NMFS, NEFSC, FSB

Solicitation Numbers:

MRAG, Americas: EA133F10CQ0015

AIS, Inc.: EA133F10CQ0011

East West Technical Services: EA133FCQ0012

Department of Commerce NOAA 50 CFR Part 648 (2007). Northeast Federal Registry Volume 72, No. 113 Fisheries of Northeastern United States; Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery; Amendment 13

STATEMENT OF NO FISHERIES RELATED CONVICTIONS

I hereby attest that I,		have not pleaded
•	Enter Full Name	.
guilty, or have been found guilty of an	y fisheries related offense against	NOAA law, have not forfeited
bond or collateral, and do not have an violation of state or federal law or regula		y commercial fisheries related
Print Full Name	Signature	Date

A14. Pre-Trip Vessel Safety Checklist (PTVSC)

\/c	ssel r	amo	OMB Control No. 0648-0593 valid through 10/31/2018 05/01/16
	SSELL		03/01/16
L	11		
	p ID	nber	Northeast Fisheries Science Center, Fisheries Sampling Branch PRE TRIP VESSEL SAFETY CHECKLIST (PTVSC) For each safety item shade in the appropriate box.
Г	TT	П	Y = yes, N = no, NR = not required
Da		ded (M	It is MANDATORY that all safety items on board a fishing vessel that are highlighted in BOLD print be current (not expired) in order for an observer to deploy on a trip.
Υ 	N	NR	Please comment on any safety or stability related issues in the provided spaces on the back of the PTVSC
			*Required for all vessels carrying an observer on board Safety Decal Number Expiration (MM/YY)
			Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB) *Required for all vessels operating beyond 3 miles Hydrostatic release service expiration Battery expiration (MM/YY)
			Does the alphanumeric code (UIN) on the NOAA SARSAT decal match the UIN code on EPIRB?
			Is the EPIRB registered to the vessel or vessel owner? Expiration (MM/YY)
			<u>Life raft(s)</u> *Not required for vessels within 12 mi. of coast, ≤ 3 people and length <36'.
			Hydrostatic release service expiration (MM/YY)
			Raft service (repack) expiration (MM/YY)
			Capacity
			Is the life raft configured correctly? See back of sheet for figure of the hydrostatic release
			Immersion suits and personal flotation devices *PFDs are required to be worn by the observer while out on deck Are there enough for everyone on board? Keep yours easily accessible.
			<u>Life rings</u> Vessels <26' = cushion, >26' = 1 life ring buoy, >65' = 3 life ring buoys
			Fire extinguishers *Not required for vessels <26' with outboard motor(s) and portable fuel tanks
			Emergency signaling flares *Check expiration dates <3mi. = night light and smoke or 3 day/night flares; >3mi. = 3 parachute, 6 hand held, 3 smoke
			First aid material
			Radio(s)
			Were there any stability concerns/issues, either because of behavior or vessel design, during this trip? *See back of sheet for examples. If yes, please comment.
			Did you provide any additional comments?

The following is a suggested list of examples that you should check or consider while doing a <u>vessel walk through</u>. They are listed here to assist you in determining the relative safety of a particular vessel. A more comprehensive list is detailed in the program manual.

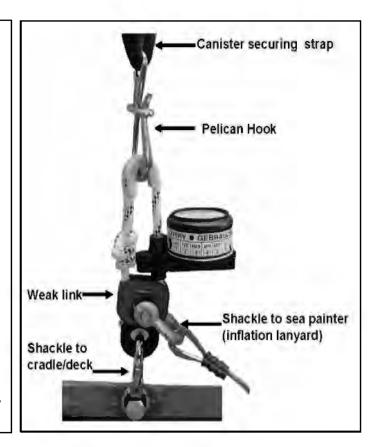
- Note potentially hazardous areas/conditions (e.g. winches, overhead wires, rusted or worn shackles and blocks, combustible items, exposed exhaust pipes/manifolds, drive chains, pulleys or belts)
- Visualize egress routes for all possible emergency scenarios (fire, flooding, dark, capsizing) and mentally note landmarks
- Is the life raft and EPRIB located in a float free area?
 Would you be able to access these items if conditions were icy or the wheelhouse was on fire?
- Is there a station bill posted and is your role clear during all shipboard emergencies?
- Discuss with the captain if safety drills are conducted on this vessel? (May include fire, flooding, abandon ship, etc.) Will one be conducted when you are on board?

The following are examples of things to consider related to the vessel design or fishing practices which may compromise <u>vessel</u> stability.

- Note the roll period of the vessel (quick, snappy roll is more stable than a slow or sluggish roll)
- Does the vessel list excessively?

Safety Comments

 Do the fishing practices involve a pattern of towing heavy bags or dumping the catch to one side of the vessel?



Stability comments

	KED YOUR PERSONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT?
Check the appropriate box for the method that was used	to verify EPIRB expiration dates:
I visually inspected the EPIRB; Record EVIC information EVIC number Date issued	below if one was issued (MM/YY)
I used a previously issued EVIC; Record EVIC informatio EVIC number Date issued	n below (MM/YY)
I used approved USCG documentation that was issued w	vithin the last 90 days (comments & expiration dates required)
Signature	Date

A15. Informational Reminders: for PTVSC, EPIRBs, EVICs, life rafts and SDR procedures

October 11, 2017

MEMORANDUM FOR: A.I.S., Inc.,

East West Technical Services, Fathom Resources LLC, and

MRAG Americas

At-Sea Monitors, Industry Funded Scallop Observers, and Northeast

Fisheries Observer Program Observers

FROM: Amy S. Martins Ble for amy Martins

Branch Chief, Fisheries Sampling Branch (FSB)

SUBJECT: Informational Reminders for Completing the Pre-Trip Vessel Safety

Checklist, EPIRB Visual Inspection Card, Valise Life Rafts, and

Safety Deficiency Reporting Procedures

The purpose of the Pre Trip Vessel Safety Checklist (PTVSC) is to improve safety at sea for all observers, increase personal safety awareness, and provide accurate, vessel specific, safety information to Fisheries Sampling Branch (FSB). These data are closely reviewed by FSB staff by a process which includes comparing data collected from previous trips and performing random vessel checks in the field. Lately, there has been some confusion on how to properly record and/or use some of the items on the PTVSC. The following information explains proper protocols as it relates to Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRBs), EPIRB Visual Inspection Cards (EVICs), life rafts and Safety Deficiency Reporting (SDR) procedures.

Verifying the Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB)

• Visual Inspection - The captain or a qualified crew member removes the EPIRB from the mounting bracket or housing unit for the observer to visually inspect the hydrostatic release, battery and NOAA COPAS-Search and Rescue Satellite Aided Tracking (SARSAT) registration expiration dates, and to confirm that the unit is registered to the vessel and the alphanumeric Unique Identification Numbers (UIN) on the registration and EPIRB match. Record the expiration dates in the appropriate boxes on the front of the PTVSC. When applicable, complete and issue an EPIRB Visual Inspection Card (EVIC)¹. Complete the back, bottom section of the PTVSC by shading the *Visual Inspection* box and carefully record the *EVIC Number* and *Date Issued*. **Observers are never allowed to remove the EPIRB from its bracket or housing unit to conduct a visual inspection.**

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Refer to section "Issuing an EPIRB Visual Inspection Card (EVIC)" for additional information

- **Previously Issued EVIC -** The captain will provide the observer with a previously issued EVIC and if not expired, the observer will shade the YES boxes related to the EPIRB and but will NOT record the expiration dates on the front of the PTVSC. The back, bottom section of the PTVSC will be completed by shading the box for the second verification option and carefully recording the EVIC Number and Date Issued. If an EVIC has expired or was issued more than 90 days prior, the observer is required to visually inspect the EPIRB. Observers may also choose to visually inspect the EPIRB instead of using this form of documentation.
- Approved United States Coast Guard (USCG) Documentation Acceptable documentation would be the USCG Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety Exam (CFVSE) form that lists all the EPIRB expiration dates (hydrostatic release, battery, NOAA registration and the UIN ("Beacon ID")). The exam form must have been completed within the last 90 days. If these criteria are met then shade the YES boxes related to the EPIRB and record the expiration dates on the front of the PTVSC. Complete the back, bottom section of the PTVSC by shading the Approved USCG documentation box and provide comments in the comment section. DO NOT issue an EVIC. If the examination form does not include the expiration dates, UIN or the safety exam occurred more than 90 days ago, the observer is required to visually inspect the EPIRB. Observers may also choose to visually inspect the EPIRB instead of using this form of documentation.

Additional EPIRB Information

In situations where the expiration dates on the EPIRB equipment are illegible or not visible, the observer may use alternate paperwork to verify the expiration dates, including:

- USCG documentation that lists expiration dates and was issued within the last 90 days
- A receipt showing that the hydrostatic release was purchased within the last 2 years
- A sticker placed by the manufacturer or installer with a legible expiration date
- A current, previously issued EVIC
- A confirmation email or screen shot from the NOAA SARSAT website that shows that the EPIRB is currently registered to the vessel with NOAA and the UIN matches that of the EPIRB if the vessel is waiting for the registration decal to arrive. If the registration is expired, the vessel owner or captain can reregister the EPIRB by going online to the CADCAT Descen Designation site.

If a vessel is not required to carry an EPIRB but has one on board, all expiration dates need to be current for an observer to deploy. In these cases, the expired EPIRB can either be removed from the vessel or be marked "for training" or "demonstration only" for the observer to take the trip.

Page 2 of 5 NEFOP Memo: 17-003

Issuing an EPIRB Visual Inspection Card (EVIC)

The purpose of the EVIC is to provide observers with additional options and flexibility when inspecting EPIRBs and to reduce the burden placed on the fishermen in having to remove the EPIRB for a visual inspection every trip. To issue a card, an observer MUST visually inspect the EPIRB, record the hydrostatic release, battery, and NOAA registration expiration dates and note whether the UINs match and the unit is registered to the vessel on the front of the PTVSC. When completing the EVIC, please note that there are two sections to record the expiration date of the EVIC. The expiration date recorded in the first (top) section is to be used if all components on the EPIRB will not expire over the next 90 days. The second (bottom) section is to be completed if one or more of those components will expire over the next 90 days. If multiple items expire within 90 days, only record the date of the component with the earliest expiration. Complete the EVIC by recording the Date Issued and Vessel Name, fill in the single, appropriate EVIC Expiration Date, then Sign and record your ObsID. Observers are not to record the expiration dates of all EPIRB components nor of other safety equipment on either side of this card. The observer will explain the purpose of the card to the captain, inform them that the card is good for 90 days, or until a component of the EPIRB expires if it is within 90 days, and recommend that the card be kept in an accessible area to show to future observers.

An observer has the option to visit a vessel the day before departing on a trip to issue an EVIC and complete the EPIRB section of the PTVSC. Again, this is in place to help eliminate some of the stress associated with checking the EPIRB at the beginning of the trip.

Life Rafts

The life raft on a vessel must be visually inspected before every trip in order to obtain the expiration dates for the hydrostatic release and annual repacking/servicing, to make sure the raft has sufficient capacity for everyone on board (including the observer), and to ensure it is configured correctly with a hydrostatic release or approved mechanism to ensure the raft will "float free" in an emergency.

In situations where the expiration dates on the life raft are illegible or not visible, the observer may use alternate paperwork to verify the expiration dates, including:

- A receipt showing that the hydrostatic release was purchased within the last 2 years
- A sticker placed by the manufacturer or installer with a legible expiration date

If a vessel is not required to carry a life raft, but has one on board, all expiration dates must be current for an observer to deploy. In these cases, the expired life raft can either be removed from the vessel or be marked "for training" or "demonstration only" for the observer to take the trip.

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Life Raft Capacity and Valise Life Rafts

The capacity of the life raft should accommodate everyone, including the observer, for the duration of the trip. If the presence of the observer exceeds the capacity of the life raft then arrangements can be made by the contractor to supply the vessel with a valise life raft. A valise life raft is provided as a courtesy to meet life raft capacity requirements, however, it CANNOT be used to take place of a raft on board the vessel if the annual servicing or hydrostatic release dates are expired. Observers should complete the Life Raft section of the PTVSC with expiration dates of the vessel's installed life raft and provide the service expiration date and capacity of the valise life raft in the comments.

If a valise life raft is not available, the captain can choose to either leave a crew member on shore, or obtain another life raft of sufficient capacity for everyone on board. In the case of the latter, the observer would record the capacity and expiration dates of the new raft and ensure it is installed correctly before deploying.

Do Not Deploy and Safety Deficiency Reporting (SDR) Procedures

Observers are not permitted to sail on vessels without completing the entire PTVSC or with **expired or insufficient safety equipment.** If an observer is unable to visually inspect gear because the captain or crew are unwilling to assist, or if they encounter gear that is expired or in insufficient quantity while completing the PTVSC that cannot be replaced in a timely manner, they should contact their Area Coordinator, not deploy on the trip and follow the proper SDR procedures as listed:

- 1. Complete the PTVSC to the best of your ability, including the dates of the expired equipment
- 2. Fill out 2 copies of the OLE Letter, handing one copy to the captain, clearly specifying the vessel has been selected for an observer and if they deploy without an observer they will be in violation. Copies of this letter are provided in the Regulator Compliance Folder and should always be carried by observers
- 3. Log onto the NOAA Observer Web Portal and complete an Incident Report with reason "Safety Deficiency"
- 4. Submit an Incident Report within 12 hours and mail FSB a copy of OLE letter and the PTVSC in the provided pre-addressed, stamped envelopes within 24 hours of incident

If an observer is unable to inspect safety equipment due to unsafe conditions (e.g., icing) or if expiration dates or UINs are illegible or not marked and proper paperwork is absent, observers should not deploy, but should not issue an SDR. In these instances, observers should call their Area Coordinator and submit an Incident Report with reason "Concerns about Safety" within 12 hours.

Observers always have the right to refuse deployment on any vessel for safety related concerns. If this occurs because of issues not covered on the PTVSC, the observer will contact their Area Coordinator and submit an Incident Report with reason "Concerns about Safety" within 12 hours.

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Data Quality Measures

Observers are required to adhere to all protocols and standards listed above and submit complete and accurate Safety Checklists. FSB staff will follow-up on any concerns or errors identified on the PTVSC, including not checking essential safety equipment, not collecting required expiration dates, deploying on vessels with expired or insufficient safety equipment, or if patterns of trips with unacceptable numbers of blanks or formatting errors develop. Depending on the severity of the issue, observers may be placed on priority or probation.

If you feel you may need some additional training or have any question regarding safety equipment, the PTVSC, or EVIC, please contact Ken Keene (Ironath Ironach and 732-872-3070) or Kara Gibbons (Irona gibbons and 508-495-2154).

Attachments:

Pre-Trip Vessel Safety Checklist (PTVSC) EPIRB Visual Inspection Card (EVIC) Office of Law Enforcement (OLE) Letter

NEFOP Memo: 17-003 Page 5 of 5

EPIRB VISUAL INSPECTION CARD NMFS NORTHEAST FISHERIES OBSERVER PROGRAM

14664

On	(mm/dd/yy), onboard the F/V		_ (vessel name), I visually
inspected the ex	xpiration dates for the Emergency Posi	ition Indicating Radio Beacon (E	EPIRB) hydrostatic
release, battery	and NOAA SARSAT registration. The	se items <u>will NOT expire duri</u>	ng the next 90 days,
which will be on	(mm/dd/yy). I also v	verified that the UIN on the NOA	A SARSAT decal
matches the UIN	N code on the EPIRB.		
	F ITEMS <u>WILL EXPIRE WITHII</u>	N 90 DAYS LIST DATES	BELOW
EPIR8 hydrosta	tic release : (mm/yy)	EPIRB NOAA SARSAT registra	tion:(mm/yy)
EPIRB battery e	expiration date: (mm/yy)	
····		••••••	
Observer ld:	Observer signature:		
VESSEL SAFETY dates. Observers	e vessel's records and may be presented to CHECKLIST and safety orientation. Obse are not to record the expiration dates for ot note the EPIRB. The USCG encourages m 015	rvers are not to open or handle the her safety equipment on this form.	EPIRB to obtain these The captain or other



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE GREATER ATLANTIC REGIONAL FISHERIES OFFICE 55 Great Republic Drive Gloucaster, MA 01930-2276

DATE:	
DAID.	

To whom it may	concern:
The F/V	, official number or state vessel license number, has
been selected or	
	Fisheries Service (NMFS) certified observer, but has been deemed inadequate or unsafe to due to the following conditions.
	el does not have a current United States Coast Guard (USCG) Commercial Fishing Vessel camination (CFVSE) decal or written exemption from the decal requirement.
	el does not have one or more of the following safety devices currently inspected, in working in sufficient quantity:
(1)	Personal floatation devices/immersion suits;
(2)	Ring buoys or other allowable floatation;
(3)	Distress signals;
(4)	Fire extinguishing equipment, when required;
(5)	Emergency position indicating radio beacon (EPIRB), when required; and
(6)	Survival craft, when required, with sufficient capacity to accommodate the total number of persons, including the observer(s), that will embark on the voyage.

Because this vessel has been selected to carry an observer on its next fishing trip, it is illegal for this vessel to engage in the following fishing activity without an observer on board.

- 1) Any Category I or II fishery currently listed under the Marine Mammal Protection Act.
- 2) Any federally permitted fishery in the Northeast region listed in 50 C.F.R. Sections 648.11(a) and 697.12. Currently, those species are Atlantic Sea Scallops, Northeast Multispecies, Monkfish, Skates, Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, Butterfish, Scup, Black Sea Bass, Bluefish, Spiny Dogfish, Atlantic Herring, Tilefish, Atlantic Deep-Sea Red Crab, Summer Flounder (moratorium permit), American Lobster, Atlantic Surfclam, and Ocean Quahog.

An observer cannot depart on this vessel until the safety deficiencies identified above have been corrected. The owners and operators of vessels fishing in one of the fisheries listed above without carrying an observer or receiving a waiver to carry an observer may be subject to enforcement actions, which could include seizure and forfeiture of the vessel's catch, civil monetary penalties, and permit sanctions. Once the corrective measure(s) have been complete, please contact Sara Weeks for Northeast Vessels at (508) 642-6005 and Mike Tork for Mid-Atlantic Vessels at (508) 495-2339; (508) 274-4859.

Sincerely.

John K. Bullard

Regional Administrator

Acting Assistant Director, Northeast Enforcement Division

NOAA Office of Law Enforcement

OMB Control No.: 0648-0593 Expires on: 10/31/2018



A16. Safety Deficiency Reporting Letter



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE GREATER ATLANTIC REGIONAL FISHERIES OFFICE 55 Great Republic Drive Gloucester, MA 01930-2276

	DATE:
To wh	nom it may concern:
been s	/V, official number or state vessel license number, has selected on, to carry a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
	A) National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) certified observer, but has been deemed inadequate afe to carry an observer due to the following conditions.
	The vessel does not have a current United States Coast Guard (USCG) Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety Examination (CFVSE) decal or written exemption from the decal requirement.
	The Vessel does not have one or more of the following safety devices currently inspected, in working order, and in sufficient quantity: (1) Personal floatation devices/immersion suits;
	(2) Ring buoys or other allowable floatation; (3) Distress signals;
	 (4) Fire extinguishing equipment, when required; (5) Emergency position indicating radio beacon (EPIRB), when required; and (6) Survival craft, when required, with sufficient capacity to accommodate the total number
	of persons, including the observer(s), that will embark on the voyage.

Because this vessel has been selected to earry an observer on its next fishing trip, it is illegal for this vessel to engage in the following fishing activity without an observer on board.

- 1) Any Category I or II fishery currently listed under the Marine Mammal Protection Act.
- 2) Any federally permitted fishery in the Northeast region listed in 50 C.F.R. Sections 648.11(a) and 697.12. Currently, those species are Atlantic Sea Scallops, Northeast Multispecies, Monkfish, Skates, Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, Butterfish, Scup, Black Sea Bass, Bluefish, Spiny Dogfish, Atlantic Herring, Tilefish, Atlantic Deep-Sea Red Crab, Summer Flounder (moratorium permit), American Lobster, Atlantic Surfelam, and Ocean Quahog.

An observer cannot depart on this vessel until the safety deficiencies identified above have been corrected. The owners and operators of vessels fishing in one of the fisheries listed above without carrying an observer or receiving a waiver to carry an observer may be subject to enforcement actions, which could include seizure and forfeiture of the vessel's catch, civil monetary penalties, and permit sanctions. Once the corrective measure(s) have been complete, please contact Sara Weeks for Northeast Vessels at (508) 642-6005 or Ken Keene for Mid-Atlantic Vessels at (732) 872-3070.

Sincerely,

Michael Pentony

Regional Administrator

Donovan Donovan

Assistant Director, Northeast Enforcement Division

NOAA Office of Law Enforcement



0MB Control No.: 0648-0593

Expires on: 10/31/2018

Revised 03/2018

A17. Vessel Safety Gear Expiration Reminder February 26, 2019

MEMORANDUM FOR:

A.I.S., Inc.,

East West Technical Services, Fathom Resources LLC, and

MRAG Americas

At-Sea Monitors, Industry Funded Scallop Observers, and

Northeast Fisheries Observer Program Observers

FROM:

Amy S. Martins

Branch Chief, Fisheries Sampling Branch (FSB)

SUBJECT:

Vessel Safety Gear Expiration Reminder

This memo serves to remind of the requirement that a vessel's safety gear, as checked on the vessel safety checklist (50 CFR § 600.746(f)), needs to be "current" for the entirety of the trip (50 CFR § 600.746(h)):

- (f) Vessel safety check. Prior to the initial deployment, the vessel owner or operator or the owner or operator's designee must accompany the observer in a walk through the vessel's major spaces to ensure that no obviously hazardous conditions exist. This action may be a part of the vessel safety orientation to be provided by the vessel to the observer as required by 46 CFR 28.270. The vessel owner or operator or the owner or operator's designee must also accompany the observer in checking the following major items as required by applicable USCG regulations:
 - (1) Personal flotation devices/immersion suits;
 - (2) Ring buoys;
 - (3) Distress signals;
 - (4) Fire extinguishing equipment;
 - (5) Emergency position indicating radio beacon (EPIRB), when required, shall be registered to the vessel at its documented homeport;
 - (6) Survival craft, when required, with sufficient capacity to accommodate the total number of persons, including the observer(s), that will embark on the voyage; and
 - (7) Other fishery-area and vessel specific items required by the USCG.
- (h)Duration. The vessel owner or operator is required to comply with the requirements of this section when the vessel owner or operator is notified orally or in writing by an observer, a NMFS employee, or a designated observer provider, that his or her vessel has been selected to carry an observer. The requirements of this section continue to apply through the time of the observer's boarding, at all times the observer is aboard, and at the time the observer disembarks from the vessel at the end of the observed trip.

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Prior to deployment, an observer/monitor/coordinator should discuss with the vessel operator the expected length of the trip and expiration of the vessel's safety equipment. If it becomes apparent that any USCG required safety gear is to expire during the voyage, an observer/monitor cannot deploy.

If the vessel operator is unsure of the exact return date, a reasonable estimate will suffice. If the captain offers the observer a range of days, the observer should assume the longer duration when calculating the expected date land. If safety gear expires within those dates, an observer/monitor cannot deploy. If expiry dates are outside, but close to, the estimated dates, it is best practice to alert the vessel operator of the expiring gear. The observer/monitor should make the operator aware that if the vessel is boarded while expired gear is on board there can be detrimental consequences set upon them by the USCG (i.e., termination of trip, enforcement actions, etc.).

For observer deployments with multiple trips (including aborted or transit trips), if a vessel is to land from a trip that has gone longer than expected and any piece of safety equipment has expired while at sea, the vessel must replace the gear before the observer redeploys with the vessel. The observer is required to conduct a complete safety check prior to the next trip within that deployment if any safety equipment has been replaced.

Again, if safety gear expires during a planned voyage (standard and/or transit trips), an observer/monitor **cannot** deploy. Inform the vessel operator of the concern and issue an OLE Corrective Measures Letter (SDR Letter) accordingly.

For questions about vessel safety gear contact:

Ken Keene

NEFSC FSB Mid-Atlantic Area Lead/Observer Safety Coordinator

Office Phone: 732-872-3070, Cell Phone: 774-392-7606

E-mail: Kenneth.Keene@noaa.gov

Attachments:

1. Pre-Trip Vessel Safety Checklist (PTVSC)

NEFOP Memo: 19-002 Page 2 of 2

A18. Proper Usage of Valise Life Rafts

November 1, 2017

Jo121.

MEMORANDUM FOR: A.I.S., Inc.,

> East West Technical Services, Fathom Research LLC, and

MRAG Americas

At-Sea Monitors, Industry Funded Scallop Observers, and

Northeast Fisheries Observer Program Observers

Amy S. Martins Cluy 8 mek FROM:

Branch Chief, Fisheries Sampling Branch (FSB)

Ken Keene

Mid-Atlantic Area Lead/Safety Coordinator

SUBJECT: Proper Usage of Valise Rafts

The NEFSC Fisheries Sampling Branch would like to reiterate the proper usage of valise rafts by NEFSC FSB certified observers. Per USCG regulations, "A valise-packed inflatable liferaft may be carried in addition to the vessel's installed liferaft to meet the aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of individuals on board the vessel when the addition of a NMFS observer on board the vessel causes the number of persons to exceed the capacity of the vessel's liferaft." A valise packed liferaft **CANNOT** be used in place of a vessel's liferaft. For example, if a vessels raft is out for service, you **CANNOT** substitute a valise raft. A second example, if a vessels raft is out of service date, you <u>CANNOT</u> use a valise packed liferaft as a substitute, even though the vessel liferaft is on board.

When CAN valise packs be used? When an observer's presence exceeds the number of allowable people as delineated by a vessels in-service liferaft (see USCG Memorandum below). Again, FSB cannot stress enough the importance that we are using valise packed liferafts correctly. They are only to be used when the observer's presence exceeds the total allowable persons on board for the vessel's liferaft. A vessel MUST have its own liferaft that accommodates all persons on board, is within service date, is USCG or SOLAS approved, and is setup correctly for float-free deployment for a valise raft to be utilized by our observer program.

Thanks for your attention to this matter. Any questions feel free to contact: Ken Keene:

kenneth.keene@noaa.gov, 732-872-3070

Kara Gibbons: kara.gibbons@noaa.gov, 508-495-2154

Attachment:

Final CG Approval - Valise Liferaft Memo to D7

NEFOP Memo: 15-005 Page 1 of 1 U.S. Department of Homeland Security
United States
Coast Guard

Commandant United States Coast Guard 2100 Second Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20593-0001 Staff Symbol: CG-5433 Phone: (202) 372-1249 Fax: (202) 372-1917 Email: Jack.A.Kemerer@uscg.mil

16711

JUL 1 5 2008

MEMORANDUM

Reply to

Attn of:

CG-5433 Jack Kemerer

202-372-1249

To:

CGD SEVEN (dp)

Thru:

CG LANTAREA (Ap)

Subj:

NMFS OBSERVERS AND VALISE PACKED LIFERAFTS

Ref:

(a) CGD SEVEN (dp) Memorandum 16711 of 3 June 2008

(b) NOAA Fisheries and USCG Memorandum of Agreement on Observer Safety dtd 21 December 2004

(c) Requirements for Commercial Fishing Industry Vessels, 46 CFR Part 28

(d) Implementation of Lifesaving Equipment Requirements for Commercial Fishing Vessels, NVIC 1-92 and Change 1

(e) COMDT (G-MVI-4) Letter 16711.10 of 18 December 1993

1. <u>Issue</u>. The NMFS Observer Program Managers and USCG District Prevention and CFVS Program Managers have requested interpretation and guidance on the use of valise-packed inflatable liferafts by NMFS observers, such as in reference (a). This is particularly applicable when an observer embarks on a fishing vessel that has an installed inflatable liferaft with sufficient capacity to accommodate <u>only</u> the crew of the vessel. The question then is whether or not the carriage of a valise-packed liferaft in addition to the currently installed liferaft provides an acceptable safety equipment level and such carriage is consistent with the intent and letter of the requirements set forth in 46 CFR Part 28.

Discussion.

- a. References (b) through (e) state and discuss safety and survival equipment requirements regarding commercial fishing vessels. On smaller vessels, the installed liferaft often only has the capacity to accommodate the crew and not the NMFS observer. These may be four-man, non-SOLAS, but Coast Guard-approved liferafts. In these instances, NMFS has provided the observer with a valise-packed liferaft to ensure there is survival craft capacity for the observer. This action has been accepted by the Coast Guard as meeting the equipment requirements. There has been no change to the Coast Guard's acceptance of a NMFS observer bringing aboard a valise-packed liferaft that is Coast Guard-approved to meet the aggregate survival craft capacity to accommodate the total number of individuals on board the vessel.
- b. In order for the observer's valise-packed liferaft to be acceptable for use and meet the survival equipment requirements onboard a commercial fishing vessel, the valise liferaft must be Coast Guard approved, as must the vessel's installed liferaft. A valise-packed liferaft will carry a 160.051/...series Coast Guard approval number. A valise-packed liferaft is not a SOLAS-approved liferaft, but is Coast Guard-approved for domestic service. The liferaft must also be fitted with a service pack appropriate to the area in which the vessel will be operating.

c. Service pack types for non-SOLAS liferafts and valise-packed liferafts include:

 "Ocean Service" or "Ocean Service (A)" – for operating beyond 50 miles of the coastline;

"Limited Service" or "Limited Service (B)" – for operating between 20-50 miles of

the coastline, cold waters; or

"Coastal Service" – for operating between 20-50 miles of the coastline in warm waters, or beyond the Boundary Line between 12-20 miles of the coastline in cold waters.

Note: the above service pack and liferaft requirements apply to documented vessels and undocumented vessels with more than 16 individuals on board.

- d. The intent of the regulations and the guidance provide in NVIC 1-92 is that each vessel must have one or more inflatable liferafts of a combined capacity large enough to accommodate every person on board, and its service pack type based on the vessel's operating area. Liferafts placed on a vessel after September 15, 1991 must be of a type approved by the Commandant. Coast Guard-approved SOLAS liferafts are for six persons or greater and will carry approval numbers in the 160.151/...series. Survival equipment packs on SOLAS liferafts are marked "SOLAS A" for Ocean Service and "SOLAS B" for Limited Service. SOLAS liferafts must be stowed so as to float free and automatically inflate in the event the vessel sinks. Coast Guard-approved Non-SOLAS liferafts, including valise-packed liferafts, for domestic service are for four persons or greater and will carry approval numbers in the 160.051/...series. The survival equipment packs installed on Non-SOLAS liferafts are as listed in paragraph 2.c. Non-SOLAS liferafts must be kept readily accessible for launching or be stowed so as to float free in the event the vessel sinks. A valise-packed liferaft that is placed in the wheelhouse or ready room can be considered readily accessible for launching if it is kept where it can be reached immediately without constraint and its access is not blocked in any way.
- 3. Action. The interpretations discussed above regarding carriage of valise-packed inflatable liferafts by NMFS observers whenever they embark on a commercial fishing vessel should be distributed to all units and personnel who are involved with examining commercial fishing vessels and enforcing safety regulations applicable to such vessels. Specifically, examiners and boarding personnel must understand the following:
- a. A valise-packed inflatable liferaft may be carried in addition to the vessel's installed liferaft to meet the aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of individuals on board the vessel when the addition of a NMFS observer on board the vessel causes the number of persons to exceed the capacity of the vessel's liferaft.
- b. A valise-packed inflatable liferaft, when carried aboard a vessel by a NMFS observer, must be Coast Guard-approved, have a 160.051/...series approval number, and be fitted with the appropriate survival equipment pack for the area in which the vessel will be operating.
- c. A valise-packed inflatable liferaft, when carried aboard a vessel by a NMFS observer, must be placed or stowed where it is unobstructed and readily accessible for launching in an emergency.

#

Copy: All District (dpi)

NOAA NMFS Observer Program Manager

A19. Gear Certification Program Memorandum

NEFSC Fisheries Sampling Branch Policies

Gear Maintenance

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) Fisheries Sampling Branch (FSB) collects, maintains, and distributes data for scientific and management purposes in the northwest Atlantic Ocean. FSB manages three separate but related observer programs: the Northeast Fisheries Observer Program (NEFOP), the Industry Funded Scallop (IFS) Observer Program, and the At Sea Monitoring (ASM) Program. Here, "observers" refers to any observer/monitor working for the FSB.

Purpose

FSB observers carry a number of critical gear items on every deployment, such as safety equipment, sampling tools, and electronic devices. Because of the harsh working conditions at sea, gear must continually be updated, maintained, and replaced. Equipment that does not meet minimum standards can negatively affect the quality of data collected and compromise observer safety.

This memo outlines the proper maintenance and storage of observer gear. Following these guidelines will significantly extend the usability of the equipment, reducing cost to FSB and the observer providers, as well as minimizing the time observers spend getting new equipment.

FSB staff will review and verify observer gear whenever possible. Observers should bring all issued gear every time they come to the Observer Training Center ("Tech Park" in Falmouth, MA) for gear certification. At the time of the writing of this memo, the Gear Certification Program is still in a pilot phase, and a formalized memo will be distributed in the future.

Lost, Stolen, or Damaged Gear

The observer service provider is responsible for all NMFS-issued gear distributed to observers. Proper documentation is required in the event Government-issued gear is lost or stolen. The service provider is therefore required to provide the following:

- 1. Written statement (from observer) identifying the gear lost and manner in which the gear was lost, using the attached Gear Damage/Loss Report.
- 2. Police report describing the theft and identifying which items were stolen (required for stolen property only).
- 3. Reimbursement (equal to the value of the equipment when purchased) or replacement to the Government for the gear lost, if the observer is deemed to be at fault.

Gear that is damaged or suspected of not functioning properly should be immediately reported to FSB using the attached Gear Damage/Loss Report. Non-functioning equipment may not be used on observed fishing trips, as it may cause significant errors in data collection. FSB staff will assess damaged gear and work with manufacturers to repair the gear when possible. Any damage caused by negligence that requires repairs will be charged to the service provider.

In addition, FSB may place observers on probation status for significant gear neglect to either NMFS- or service provider-issued gear. Indications of gear neglect include significant damage outside of the normal wear-and-tear expected in the at-sea environment, or improper maintenance causing the gear to become unusable sooner than expected (e.g., not rinsing metallic equipment in fresh water, causing substantial amounts of rust).

FSB will evaluate all gear whenever possible, and mark any gear that is inadequate for future use as "failing" the inspection. Observers may be recommended for probation if the following patterns of gear neglect are noted:

- 3 or more items "failing" a single gear inspection,
- the same item "failing" two or more inspections in a 6-month period, or
- any single "failed" item costing NMFS more than \$1000 in repair/replacement charges.

During the probation period, observers must:

- Follow all FSB guidelines for gear maintenance.
- Submit a digital photo of all gear laid out in such a manner that FSB staff can determine the physical condition of the gear:
 - o Immersion suit taken out of bag, showing all accessories securely attached
 - o Spring scales and calipers rinsed in fresh water, showing any rust
 - o Marel scale rinsed in fresh water, with batteries removed and stored properly
 - At least one photo should show the scale number
 - o Incidental take kits, with all items removed from bags
 - Close-up of turtle pliers and tags, showing any rust
 - o ToughPad, showing any scratches, cracks, or debris
 - o Digital camera, showing any scratches, cracks, or debris
 - The photo of the digital camera can be taken with the ToughPad camera
 - O Photos should be uploaded at the same time as the trip, coded as "Observer Duties"
- Check the calibration of the scales and report to FSB after each trip, following the attached Self-Check Worksheet, including:
 - o Small (10-lb) spring scale test weight of 1 full gallon of water (such as a jug of water available at many stores)
 - o Large (100-lb) spring scale test weight of 1 full gallon and 3 full gallons of water
 - o Marel (electronic) scale perform 1-day calibration as described in the Marel scale maintenance documents
 - Record on both the Self-Check Worksheet and the Marel Scale Log
 - o PIT tag scanner test sample tag as described in the Observer Program Manual
- Immediately report any gear problems to FSB staff.

The photographs and worksheet submitted for each trip must be reviewed and approved by FSB staff before the observer may redeploy on another probation trip. After 3 trips, NMFS will decide whether the probation requirements have been satisfied.

If there is further evidence of gear neglect within 1 year of coming off probation, the observer may be recommended for decertification. If 1 year passes without a gear inspection, the observer must coordinate with FSB to arrange a gear inspection.

Gear Usage

Observers are expected to carry and use their issued field gear on all deployments. This gear may be issued by NMFS or by the observer provider company. Lack of proper equipment can result in significant data loss.

On every trip, the following pieces of equipment are considered "critical gear":

- Safety gear, including survival suit, personal locator beacon (PLB), and personal floatation device (PFD)
- Charged digital camera
 - o Bringing an uncharged camera does NOT constitute being prepared for the trip. Cameras must be charged and ready to use at all times during an observed trip.
- Android tablets (currently only required on groundfish trips)
- Calipers (required on trawl, pot/trap, and dredge gears; strongly recommended on others)
- Length Frequency board(s) and strip(s)
- Spring scales and Marel scale (if issued)
- Incidental take kits, fully stocked
- Regulatory permits, forms to be given to captain (data release, OLE letters, etc.)
 - o Rest of the Regulatory Compliance Folder recommended but not critical
- Observer identification (CAC)

If a piece of equipment was not brought on an observed trip, the observer must inform FSB as soon as possible after the trip lands. If issued a Marel scale but not able to bring it, a comment must be provided on the Marel Scale Worksheet indicating the reason.

FSB staff will evaluate reasons for not bringing equipment on a case-by-case basis. Events deemed "acceptable" may result in a warning. If an excuse is deemed "unacceptable", that observer will be immediately placed on priority status for the next 3 trips. The observer will be allowed to deploy on back-to-back trips, but after the third trip they must wait for FSB to review their data and verify that all required equipment was brought.

Example: An observer reports that they cannot bring their Marel scale on a trip because the boat is too small. This is generally an acceptable reason, but FSB will compare with previous trips on that vessel. If multiple other observers were able to bring their Marel scale on the same boat recently, it will be considered an unacceptable excuse.

If an observer has a second incident of unacceptable missing gear, they will be put on probation for the next 3 trips. During probation they must take and submit a picture of all their gear on the vessel (the picture itself will serve as proof of the charged camera), and may not redeploy on the next trip until FSB has reviewed the picture and sent an approval notice.

NEFSC Fisheries Sampling Branch

Gear Damage/Loss Report

This form is used to document significant damage or loss to NMFS-issued sampling gear that is issued to an observer for use on commercial fishing trips. The observer to whom the gear was issued should complete as much information as possible, and submit to their COTR with the trip data logs (if damage/loss occurred at sea) or within 48 hours (if damage/loss occurred on land). If gear was stolen, a copy of the police report must be included.

Lost or stolen ToughPads must be reported to Erin Kupcha (Erin Vuncha (Daniel Confidential information.

Observer Name:	Observer ID:	Provider:
Gear Type:	Serial Number:	
Reported by:	Date:	
Description of Damage/Loss:		
Cause of Damage/Loss:		
Observer Signature:		
For FSB Staff use only:		
Additional Details:		
Estimated cost to repair/replace: \$		
Outcome:	Signature:	

Fisheries Sampling Branch Observer Gear Certification Program Self-Check Worksheet

	p logs. If you have non-functioning or miss our next trip. Describe any issues on back.	• , ,	
TEM	DESCRIPTION	RESULT	
ILIVI	Good Condition, not rusted	Y / N	
Calipers	Slide moves freely	Y / N	
	Screw prevents slide from falling out	Y / N	
	Good Condition, not rusted	Y / N	
Small Spring Scale	Weight of 1 gallon of water	lbs If not between 7.5 and 9.1, replace	
	Scale Number		
	Good Condition, not rusted	Y / N	
	Weight of 1 gallon of water	lbs If not between 7 and 9, replace	
Large Spring Scale	Weight of 3 gallons of water together	lbs If not between 22 and 28, replace	
	Scale Number		
	Good Condition	Y / N	
Marel Scale	Calibration	Fit value: Calibration weight: lbs	
	Scale Number		
	Good Condition, dry	Y / N	
Incidental Take Kits	PIT Tag scanner reads test tag	Y / N	
Immersion Suit	Good Condition, accessories attached	Y / N	
Electronics	Good Condition, including accessories	Y / N	

Safety Gear:

Observer safety is of utmost importance. Safety gear is required on every observed fishing trip. The safety gear issued to observers is comprised of:

Personal Flotation Device (PFD) Immersion suit Personal Locator Beacon (PLB) Light, mirror, and whistle

Maintenance

The PFD and immersion suit should be free of defects. All observers should be able to don an immersion suit in under 60 seconds. The immersion suit zipper should be waxed regularly (until it moves easily), and the suit should be stored with the zipper 1-2" from the bottom.

The PLB must have a current NOAA SARSAT registration decal. In the case of an emergency, a non-registered PLB may cause delays to search and rescue teams. Expired PLB batteries must be replaced. Each PLB must be tested by the observer at least once per month to ensure proper working condition.

The PLB, light, mirror, and whistle should be attached to the immersion suit and placed securely inside the suit pocket. Long, tangled strings can inhibit or delay donning of the suit in an emergency.

Each observer should also have at least 10 EPIRB Visual Inspection Cards (EVICs) at any time. These are issued to vessels after a visual inspection of the vessel's EPIRB.

Electronic Gear:

FSB issues several types of electronic gear that are used to capture and store information quickly, as well as to transmit real-time data. The electronic gear issued to observers will vary depending on program type, and is comprised of:

Data Entry Hardware (iPAQ, ToughBook, and/or ToughPad) Digital Camera Accessories: SD card(s) Charger(s) Adapter(s)

Electronics must always be brought to inspection fully charged and with all accessories. Chargers, SD cards, and adapters are individually assigned to a single observer, and should not be shared or transferred.

Maintenance

The data entry software should be the most up-to-date version. The data entry hardware device should be in good working order. Although issued electronics are designed for the at-sea environment, they should not be left soaking in water. Screens and keyboards should be cleaned with a damp cloth using fresh water and then air-dried. Any fish scales or debris should be removed and parts should be brushed clean (e.g., with an old toothbrush). Devices that are physically damaged (e.g., broken screens) or malfunctioning may not be used.

Accessories should be kept with the device to which they are issued. Chargers and adapters should be kept clean and dry, and should be free from defects (e.g., cut cables).

Spring Scales:

Scales are critically important for weighing species on every trip. All observers are issued two spring scales, but the exact style may vary between observers and providers. The small scale is accurate to the tenths place and has a maximum load of 12-15 lbs. The large scale is accurate to the whole number and has a maximum load of 100 lbs or more.

Maintenance

Scales are prone to rust if not properly maintained. Some scales have small parts, such as indicator arrows, that can break or fall off during normal use, which decreases the accuracy of reading the weight. After repeated use, the springs in the scales will stretch, resulting in inaccurate weight readings. FSB requires all scales to read within 10% of the actual value, and will compare the scale readings to known weights during certification checks.

Scales should be rinsed in fresh water after use to prevent rust. Observers should regularly check that scales are properly tared between and during hauls. If an observer suspects inaccurate readings, they should immediately contact FSB for a certification check and/or replacement scales.

Marel Scale:

Marel electronic motion-compensating scales are issued to some observers, depending on provider and trip type history. Marel scales are generally easier to read and can handle a larger weight than spring scales. A limited number of scales in two sizes are available: the larger scale can weigh up to 150 lbs at a time, the smaller scale can weigh up to 60 lbs at a time. Not all observers will be issued a Marel scale.

If a Marel scale does not meet FSB standards, the observer may not use that scale but may deploy with certified spring scales.

Maintenance

Marel scales are prone to rust if not properly maintained. During a trip, the scale must be rinsed down with water, removing all slime and debris. After a trip, the scale must be dismantled and thoroughly washed with fresh water. The case must be washed with fresh water and allowed to dry before repacking. Scales must be visually inspected for any damage, foreign objects, or rust. The display screen should be in proper working condition.

Observers must perform and document daily calibration tests for each day on the water (documented on the Marel Scale Log) as well as Fit Value tests for each haul on which the scale was used (recorded on the Catch Estimation Worksheet). The Fit Value indicates the performance of the calibration, and should be less than 25 (less than 70 in rough weather is acceptable). The calibration weight is the readout when the 5-kg weight is read by the scale, and should be within the range of 11.00 - 11.05 lbs. Scales with values outside this range may not be used.

In addition to the scale, all parts must be stored in the scale case when not in use, including: batteries, Marel scale reference guide, silicon grease, and calibration weights. The case should be kept in good condition.

Calipers:

Calipers are used to measure mesh sizes in the trawl and scallop dredge fisheries. They are also used to measure certain trap dimensions in the lobster, crab, and fish pot/trap fisheries, and may be used for measuring line thickness in the gillnet and longline fisheries.

Maintenance

Calipers are prone to rust if not properly maintained. Calipers that have thoroughly rusted shut may not be used. Rust can be prevented by rinsing in fresh water after use, and lubricating with WD-40 or other mineral oils. Numbers (size markings) must be legible.

Two screws at the right-hand side of the caliper prevent the slide from falling out. If these screws are missing and cannot be replaced, then the device should not be used.

Incidental Take Gear:

Incidental take gear is used when sampling a marine mammal or sea turtle at sea. This gear is issued in two separate kits ("Mammal Kit" and "Turtle Kit"), the contents of which will differ by observer certification (see full list below).

Mammal Kit (NEFOP & IFS)

Tags (yellow, begin with D0 or D0A)

10 for NEFOP, 5 for IFS

Face shield, gloves

3 work slates

Disposable camera 12' measuring tape

Tyvek tags, pencil, Sharpie

Temperature probe

2 black 'body bags'

Plastic bags, multiple sizes

Zip ties

Face Shield

Mammal Kit (ASM)

10 tags (yellow, begin with D0 or D0A)

Zip ties, gloves

Face Shield

Turtle Kit (NEFOP & IFS)

10 tags (metal, Inconel)

Waterproof handouts & log

5 biopsy punches

Tagging pliers

5 vials saturated salt H₂O

Measuring tape (10' or 12')

Betadine and alcohol wipes

Parafilm, Whirl-paks

Write-on tape, pencil, Sharpie

Dive slate

Gloves

Tweezers, toothpick

Maintenance

Most incidental take gear is designed to withstand the at-sea environment. Some pieces of equipment, such as tagging pliers, are prone to rust if not properly maintained. During a trip, the entire turtle kit should be stored in a waterproof bag away from seawater (e.g., not in a bucket on deck). After use, the incidental take kits must be allowed to dry fully, especially the turtle kit. Rust on pliers and/or tags can cause infection to live sea turtles.

Incidental takes should be tagged according to the protocols for the particular species and program (see the Biological Sampling Manual). Observers must have a sufficient number of tags and other biological sampling equipment before deploying on a trip (see list above).

Other Gear:

Other gear issued to FSB observers may include:

Length frequency board(s) and strips Sturgeon sampling vials Measuring tapes (small and large) Depth stick Waterproof notebooks Field diaries

These items should require minimal maintenance, such as cleaning with fresh water. Any item that is broken may not be used.

Waterproof notebooks should be submitted to FSB when they are full, or when they contain at least 5 trips worth of data. As notebooks are submitted, FSB will send replacements via postal mail. Observers should have at least 2-3 notebooks at any time.

Field diaries should be submitted to FSB when they are full, contain at least 5 trips worth of data, or contain information relevant to a submitted Incident Report (e.g., harassment, interference with observer duties, injury).

A20. Species Verification Program Compliance

January 1, 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR: A.I.S., Inc.,

East West Technical Services, Fathoms Research LLC, and

MRAG Americas

At-Sea Monitors, Industry Funded Scallop Observers, and

Northeast Fisheries Observer Program Observers

FROM: Amy S. Van Atten

Branch Chief, Fisheries Sampling Branch (FSB)

SUBJECT: Species Verification Program Compliance

In January 2011, the Fisheries Sampling Branch issued a memo (2011-001) describing the Species Verification Program requirements. Species verification is a critical component of data quality. Incorrect identification can cause significant problems for fisheries management.

In the past three years, many observers have complied with all SVP requirements; however, the overall compliance is lower than desirable for a robust program. To improve data quality, FSB is implementing a minimum compliance rate of 85% for all observers, for each quarter.

Compliance calculation and reports

Under the SVP, observers are required to submit photographs or samples of 30 species each quarter (see list on last page). Percent compliance is calculated as the number of species correctly submitted (verified) divided by the number of species encountered during the quarter. Photographs or samples that are unidentifiable (e.g., blurry photographs, missing identifying characteristics) or incorrect are not counted towards the percent compliance.

Each quarter, FSB will send an electronic summary to each observer with his or her history for that quarter. These summaries will be computed 7 days after the end of the quarter, to account for late photo/sample submissions. Photographs and samples submitted more than 7 days late will <u>not</u> be counted toward the observer's compliance for that quarter, but will be reviewed for accuracy and used to evaluate trip data.

NEFOP Memo: 14-001 Page 1 of 4

Incorrect submissions

Observers should identify all animals to the most specific taxonomic level possible. FSB staff will review incorrect identifications with the observer as soon as possible. After an incorrect submission, the observer must submit photographs and/or samples of that species, when encountered, until correct identification can be verified. One correct (verified) submission will satisfy the quarterly requirement.

Consequences of low compliance

At the end of each quarter, observers that do not meet the minimum compliance (see table below) will immediately be placed on priority status for the following 3 months, with no restrictions on trip deployments. If they have not met the minimum compliance at the end of that quarter, they will be placed on probation for the following 3 trips.

For each probation trip, they will be required to submit photographs or samples of all SVP species encountered before redeploying on the next trip. If all required photographs are not submitted, the observer may be recommended for decertification. If the observer successfully complies with the probation requirements, they will be notified by FSB staff that they are no longer on probation and may resume taking trips as usual. If an observer fails to meet minimum compliance within one year of coming off probation, they may be recommended for decertification. See the FSB Data Quality Monitoring and Improvement Measures memo for more information about probation and decertification.

The table below identifies the required number of species correctly submitted (verified) for minimum compliance, based on the number of species encountered. Note that where 85% does not calculate to a whole number, the required number was rounded down (*i.e.*, in the observer's favor).

# of species	# of
encountered	species
	required
1	0
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	5
7	5
8	6
9	7

# of species	# of
encountered	species
	required
11	9
12	10
13	11
14	11
15	12
16	13
17	14
18	15
19	16

# of species	# of
encountered	species
	required
21	17
22	18
23	19
24	20
25	21
26	22
27	22
28	23
29	24

NEFOP Memo: 14-001 Page 2 of 4

Changes to required species list

In January 2011, NEFOP and IFS observers were assigned a list of 30 required species, and ASM observers were assigned a shortened list of 20 required species. For simplification, all observers will be required to submit photographs or samples from the complete list of 30 species (see last page) starting next quarter (January to March 2014). Because of the high number of cross-trained observers, most ASM observers are already submitting these species.

Observers are still required to send in the following species on all herring trips: Atlantic herring, blueback herring, alewife, hickory shad, American shad, menhaden, and Atlantic mackerel. Herring submissions will be tracked on a trip-by-trip basis. Observers who fail to submit encountered herring species on a trip will be warned that they must submit those species when next encountered. Failure to do so may result in probation.

Thank you for your hard work and continued dedication to our observer programs.

Contacts

Species Verification	Loren Kellogg	(508) 495-2159	Loren.Kellogg@noaa.gov
Data Quality Lead	Debra Duarte	(508) 495-2304	Debra.Duarte@noaa.gov

Enclosure: Updated Species Verification on-deck reference guide, to replace previous version

NEFOP Memo: 14-001 Page 3 of 4 Please send in actual specimens or photographs of the following species for each quarter.

Miscellaneous	Code	Photograph 1	Photograph 2	Photograph 3
Scup	3295	whole animal (side shot)		
Longfin Squid	8010	whole animal (side shot)		
Shortfin Squid	8020	whole animal (side shot)		
Redfish	2400	whole animal (side shot)	inside of mouth	
Ocean Pout	2500	whole animal (side shot)		

Gadids	Code	Photograph 1	Photograph 2	Photograph 3
Cod	0818	whole animal (side shot)		
Haddock	1477	whole animal (side shot)		
Pollock	2695	whole animal (side shot)		
Red Hake	1520	whole animal (side shot)	pelvic and dorsal filaments	rakers above the flexion point
White Hake	1539	whole animal (side shot)	pelvic and dorsal filaments	rakers above the flexion point
Silver Hake	5090	whole animal (side shot)	all rakers on first gill arch (rei	noved from body)
Offshore Hake	5080	whole animal (side shot)	all rakers on first gill arch (rei	noved from body)

Skates	Code	Photograph 1	Photograph 2	Photograph 3	
Barndoor	3680	whole animal (top of disk)	whole animal (bottom of	of disk)	
Clearnose	3720	whole animal (top of disk)			
Little	3660	whole animal (top of disk)	close-up of rough/smoo	th patch or claspers	
Smooth	3690	whole animal (top of disk)			
Thorny	3700	whole animal (top of disk)			
Winter	3670	whole animal (top of disk)	close-up of rough/smoo	th patch or claspers	

Flounders	Code	Photograph 1	Photograph 2	Photograph 3
Am. Plaice	1240	whole animal (eyed side)	whole animal (blind side)	
Summer	1219	whole animal (eyed side)	whole animal (blind side)	
Windowpane	1250	whole animal (eyed side)	whole animal (blind side)	
Winter	1200	whole animal (eyed side)	whole animal (blind side)	close-up of lateral line
Witch	1220	whole animal (eyed side)	whole animal (blind side)	
Yellowtail	1230	whole animal (eyed side)	whole animal (blind side)	close-up of lateral line

Herrings	Code	Photograph 1	Photograph 2	Photograph 3
Alewife	0010	whole animal (side shot)	gut lining	upper profile of lower jaw
Blueback	1120	whole animal (side shot)	gut lining	upper profile of lower jaw
Am. Shad	3474	whole animal (side shot)	rakers on first gill arch	upper profile of lower jaw
Hickory Shad	1730	whole animal (side shot)	rakers on first gill arch	upper profile of lower jaw
Atl. Herring	1685	whole animal (side shot)		
Menhaden	2210	whole animal (side shot)	dorsal view (scales in front of dorsal fin)	

The highlighted herring species must be sent in for every trip targeting herring.

In addition to the highlighted species, Atlantic mackerel (2120) must be sent in for every trip targeting herring, but is not required on non-herring trips.

Blue highlights indicate a change from previous requirements.

Bag, tag, and send in all Fish NK's along with photographs of the specimen.

Make sure to include something in each picture for scale.

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A21. Electronic Devices and Media Confidentiality Agreement

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) Fisheries Sampling Branch (FSB)

ELECTRONIC DEVICES & MEDIA CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT

Electronic Devices are defined as any hardware issued to you by the FSB.

Media is defined as any photos, videos, communication, recordings or any other type of data associated with the electronic devices

- issued to you by the FSB.
- All Media originating from any electronic devices issued to you by the FSB is considered **property** of the U.S. Government under this agreement.
- Electronic devices issued to you are **not permitted for personal use**.
- Electronic devices issued to you **can not** be connected to any **personal devices** (e.g. cameras, phones, tablets, etc.).
- Personal devices can not be used to collect media at any time during your deployment.
- Media can not be shared with anyone outside of the FSB.
- Media can not be downloaded or transferred to any personal or public devices.
- Media can not be used on any social media services (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.).
- Precautions **must be taken** to ensure media security when using any public access points such as Wi-Fi.
- Precautions **must be taken** to protect all usernames and passwords associated with your issued accounts.
- Precautions **must be taken** against loss, theft or damage to electronic devices or accessories issued to you.
- Precautions **must be taken** to avoid collecting any media that identifies any vessels or crew members.
- Media can only be used with software approved by the FSB.

I deployments, I require access to NOAA F	understand that in order for me to car	rry out my fisheries related worl
deployments, I require access to NOAA F Fisheries Service data files which may co Service.*	Fisheries Service Government electroning information declared to be held contain information declared to be held contain information.	c devices and/or NOAA confidential by NOAA Fisheries
In using NOAA Fisheries Service electron provisions for preserving the safety and in destruction of the computer systems and of I am fully aware of the civil and criminal the confidentiality of such statistics.*	ntegrity of the systems accessed and pradata being accessed.*	otecting against misuse or
Name: (Last)	(First)	
Personal or Work Phone:	E-mail Address:	
Observer Service Provider:		
Signature:		Date:
NEFSC Security Officer:	Da	ate:

*Details can be found within NOAA Administrative Order 216-100. A copy can be provided upon request.







Individual Computer/Network/Data Access Agreement

Last	First	Initial
	Work Organization Int	formation Only:
Organization		
Office Address		
City	State	Zip Code
Office Phone:	E-Mail/Internet A	address
Office or Lab Location: WH	□ NA □ MI □ SH □C	OR Other:
For use with the IMMEDIATE RE	SPONSE INFORMATION	SYSTEM (IRIS) only.
Personal Phone	Personal E-Mail Addre	SS
EMPLOYER/SPONSOR	EMPLOYMENT	T STATUS
□NMFS	☐Federal Staff	
☐ Other Federal Agency		cify Contract #)
☐ State Agency	\Box Commissioned	
☐ Fishery Mgt. Council	Associate (chec	k type)
■Other	□ Student/Inte	rn □Post-doc □Guest □Volunteer □ Observer
NETWORK ACCOUNTS REQUI	RED:	DATABASE ACCESS:
☐ Oracle Account		
□ Network (Unix) Account		☐ Ecosystems Survey (svdbs)
□Network (AD) Account		☐ Commercial Fisheries (cfdbs)
□Email Account (LDAP)		☐ Observer Data (obdbs)
□Data Only; No Account		
□VPN Access		Other:
For Fisheries Sampling Branch staf	f: □Data Entry □Editor	Other
For Ecosystems Surveys Branch sta		Other:
LENGTH OF TIME ACCESS IS	REQUIRED:	1
Account Access will NOT be grant	ed if date information is inco	mplete.
Temporary Staff Only (Con	tractors, Associates, Other n	nonpermanent)
Start Date:		End Date:
(mm/dd/yyyy)		(mm/dd/yyyy)
Permanent Staff Only:		Start Date:
		(mm/dd/yyyy)

To be completed by NEFSC Data Management Systems Staff

Account Type: Administrator End User

ACCOUNT ACCESS GRANTED; RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED; DMS Form 2; Revised 9/23/2014





Individual Statement of Non-Disclosure

This is	s to certify:				
1.	It has been determined by: No	ame of COR/Super	rvisor/Sponsor: Am	y Martins	
	Title: Branch Chief, FSB that in order for me to carry of Government computer system to be held confidential by NM Fisheries Office or the Norther Employee Type: Other Federal Government End State Employee (State)	but my fisheries-relans and/or NMFS dans and/or NMFS dans and/or NMFS dans are selected by affiliation east Fisheries Scient Associate Communication (Agency)	ted work assignment ta files which may converted with the NMFS Greece Center is: Display	ts I require access to NMFS ontain information declared eater Atlantic Regional cor	
2.	Are you a Foreign National?		_		
3.	In using NMFS computers an preserving the safety and inte	nd data I agree to up	hold the governmen	's security provisions for	
	destruction of the computer sy	~ .			
4.	I have read NOAA Administrative Order 216-100 (PROTECTION OF CONFIDENTIAL FISHERIES STATISTICS) and/or NOAA Administrative Order 212-13 (NOAA Information Technology Security Policy). http://www.corporateservices.noaa.gov/ames/administrative_orders/chapter_216/216-100.html				
5.	I am fully aware of the civil a violation of the confidentiality		es for unauthorized of	disclosure, misuse, or other	
6.	I will not knowingly disclose any statistics identified as confidential under this agreement to any person or persons, except as authorized by the NMFS Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, or the Administrator's designee, in accordance with the law, as authorized by the NOAA office of General Counsel.				
Name	of User	Signature		Date	
Amy	Martins				
Name (Supervisor/Program Mgr)	Signature		Date	
Access	Certification	Signature of th	e NEC-ISSO	Date	

DMS Form 2 Revised 9/23/2014

A23. Department of Commerce Likeness and Profile Release

DEPARMENT OF COMMERCE LIKENESS AND PROFILE RELEASE

I, hereby, grant to the U.S. Department of Commerce
("Commerce") the irrevocable, lifetime, royalty free, non-exclusive, worldwide right to use my name, image, likeness, portrait, or voice (hereinafter "Likeness") in all forms, in all manners, and in all media
now existing or to be created in the future, as part of the activities of the NOAA Fisheries, Northeast
Fisheries Science Center
Fisheries Sampling Branch
[identify activity]
I also grant to Commerce the irrevocable right to use biographical information about me and my organization ("Profile") in all forms, in all manners, and in all media now existing or to be created in the future, as part of the above-referenced activities.
Further, I waive any right to inspect or approve my Likeness or Profile in finished version in which I or my organization appear and/or incorporating the Likeness(s), including written copy that may be created and appear in connection therewith. I hereby waive any claims I may have based on any usage of any video, photographs, or works derived there from, including but not limited to claims for invasion of privacy or publicity or for libel.
I further release and absolve Commerce from any liability resulting from any use of my Likeness or Profile. It is expressly agreed, however, that Commerce is under no obligation to use said Likeness or Profile for any purpose whatsoever. Moreover, I understand that Commerce will not compensate me in any way or pay me for use of my Likeness or Profile.
I hereby warrant that I have sole copyright ownership of any written copy, photograph(s), video, film footage, and/or any information presented by me or provided to Commerce, or that I have obtained permission from the copyright owner(s). Further, I agree to indemnify Commerce in the event that it suffers liability or damages as a result of its use of any written copy, photograph(s), video, film footage, and/or any information referenced in this paragraph.
I further warrant that I am of full age of majority and that I have every right to contract in my own name in the above regard. I further state that I have read this Release and that I am fully familiar with and understand the contents thereof. I agree that this release shall be binding on me, my legal representatives heirs, and assigns.
Printed Name: Date:
Signature:
Address/Contact Information:

A24. FSB Observer Regulations and Resources



Fisheries Sampling Branch OBSERVER REGULATIONS AND RESOURCES

Kristen Gustafson NEFSC / FMRD / FSB May 2018

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Regulations Pertaining to Observer Coverage

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA)

https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/topic/laws-policies#magnuson-stevens-act

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) is the primary law governing marine fisheries management in U.S. federal waters. First passed in 1976, the Magnuson-Stevens Act fosters long-term biological and economic sustainability of our nation's marine fisheries out to 200 nautical miles from shore.

Mandates:

- If selected, vessels must take an observer
- Notify observer when fishing begins/ends
- Provide accommodations equivalent to the crew
- Allow access to radio and GPS
- Allow observer access to any log's associated with catch (VTR)
- Allow storage of samples
- Can not interfere with observing procedures
- Cannot assault, harm, harass, impede, intimidate observers

MSA Observer Health and Safety Regulations

http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/fsb/program/obs_health_safety_regs_fr110107.pdf

These amendments apply to any vessel designated to carry an observer as part of a mandatory or a voluntary observer program under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the MMPA, the ATCA, SPTA, or any other U.S. law. This final rule clarifies and updates prohibitions; requires pre-trip vessel safety checks; clarifies that corrective measures are required prior to an observer being deployed aboard a vessel; adopts an alternate NMFS safety equipment examination using a NMFS Pre-trip Safety Checklist for U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Category I vessels (vessels less than 26 ft. (8 m)) under certain circumstances when a USCG Commercial Fishing Vessel (CFV) Safety Examination cannot be conducted; and clarifies that observer safety requirements apply from the time a vessel is notified of an observer requirement, rather than on the day the fishing trip is scheduled to begin. This action strengthens the ability of NMFS to assist with observer program compliance issues. This final rule revises the prohibitions of §600.725 to prohibit tampering with or destroying an observer's samples or equipment, or interfering with a NMFS approved observer.

Requires a vessel with an observer to:

- Possess a current USCG Safety Decal
- Allow the observer to complete the Pre-Trip Vessel Safety Checklist
- Prohibits tampering or destroying observer samples and/or equipment

Sector Monitoring Regulations § 648.87

https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/50/648.87

- 50 CFR § 648.87 paragraph (b)(1)(v)
- Dictates requirements / goals of the At-Sea Monitor program
- States that a vessel may not leave port without an ASM once assigned
- Prohibits discarding of legal size groundfish

Endangered Species Act (ESA) - Sea Turtle Conservation; Observer Requirement for Fisheries

https://www.fishavios.page.gov/pational/hypotah/sag-turtle-absorptionant-appeal

The purpose of the annual determination is to annually identify, per the Endangered Species Act (ESA), commercial or recreational fisheries operating in state and/or Federal waters in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Pacific Ocean that would be required to take sea turtle observers upon our request in order to:

- learn more about sea turtle interactions in that fishery
- evaluate existing measures to reduce or prevent prohibited sea turtle "takes"
- determine whether additional measures may be necessary to prevent sea turtle takes

The fisheries identified through the Annual Determination process will be required to carry sea turtle observers upon our request for a 5-year period. At the end of a 5-year period they may be relisted.

Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA, 1994)

https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/topic/laws-policies#marine-mammal-protection-act

The Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) was enacted on October 21, 1972. All marine mammals are protected under the MMPA. The MMPA prohibits, with certain exceptions (commercial fishing operations), the "take" of marine mammals in U.S. waters and by U.S. citizens on the high seas, and the importation of marine mammals and marine mammal products into the U.S.

- Mandates all US commercial fisheries be placed in one of three categories depending on the frequency of injury or mortality of marine mammals during fishing operations
- Allows NMFS to deploy observers in both federal and non-federal commercial fisheries, as published in the List of Fisheries
- Observer coverage is required for all Category I and II fisheries (as determined by the List of Fisheries (LOF) every year)

ANY VIOLOATIONS OF THE MMPA / ESA OR INTENTIONAL TAKES OF PROTECTED SPECIES SHOULD BE REPORTED

List of Fisheries (LOF)

https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-protection/2018-list-fisheries

The List of Fisheries (LOF) classifies U.S. commercial fisheries into one of three Categories according to the level of incidental mortality or serious injury of marine mammals:

- frequent incidental mortality or serious injury of marine mammals
- · occasional incidental mortality or serious injury of marine mammals
- remote likelihood of / no known incidental mortality or serious injury of marine mammals

The Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) mandates that each fishery be classified by the level of mortality and serious injury of marine mammals that occurs incidental to each fishery is reported in the annual Marine Mammal Stock Assessment Reports for each stock.

Observer coverage is required for all Category I and II fisheries

Marine Mammal Authorization Program (MMAP) Certificate - 2018

http://www.avastavatlantiafichaviasnaanaa./mman

Late Observer Policy

https://fish.nefsc.noaa.gov/PTNS/LateObserverPolicy.pdf

Should the observer fail to arrive at the vessel at the scheduled sail time, it is recommended that the vessel captain call the observer service provider program manager at the phone number listed above to ensure that the proper trip information was communicated.

Once assigned an observer, a trip may not sail without an observer unless it has been issued a written or verbal waiver from NEFOP. If an assigned observer is late, the vessel must call the PTNS line to obtain a waiver prior to sailing.

Northeast Multispecies (Groundfish) Fishing Year Regulations

https://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/sustainable/species/multispecies/

Implementing regulations are found at 50 CFR Part 648 Subpart F. The Northeast multispecies fishery is managed by the New England Fishery Management Council using a variety of management tools, including days-at-sea, special management programs, and sectors. The fishery involves numerous species of groundfish found throughout the Greater Atlantic region. The fishery is executed using primarily trawl, gillnet, and hook gear.

Framework Adjustment 57

https://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/nr/2018/April/18multifw572018recrulephl.html

Through Framework 57, they have set catch limits for 20 groundfish stocks for the 2018-2020 fishing years (May 1, 2018-April 30, 2020), including the 3 stocks managed jointly with Canada. The framework increases quotas for 11 stocks compared to 2017, including: Georges Bank cod (139%), Gulf of Maine cod (41%), and Gulf of Maine haddock (190%). Quotas are decreasing for nine stocks, including Southern New England yellowtail flounder (-75%) and Gulf of Maine winter flounder (-45%).

- Revises to the distribution of the common pool trimester TACs;
- Modifies accountability measures for Atlantic halibut;
- Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic yellowtail flounder, for the scallop fishery;
- Southern windowpane flounder, for non-groundfish trawl vessels;
- Sets a Georges Bank cod catch target for the recreational fishery.

Multispecies Info Sheet

https://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/regs/infodocs/multipossessionlimits.pdf

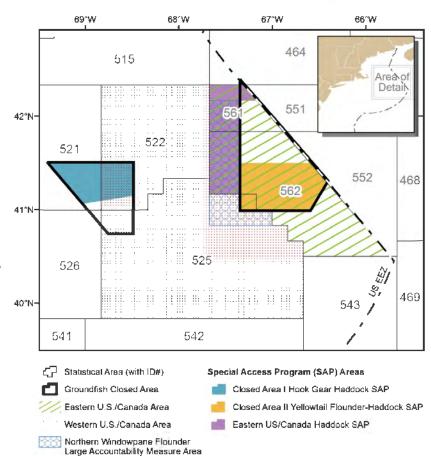
U.S. / Canada Management and Special Access Programs for Sector Vessel

https://www.grantaratlantic.ficharias.nana.gau/rags/infadass/sactorussanadanndsans.ndf

Within the U.S./Canada Management Area, Georges Bank (GB) cod, GB haddock, and GB yellowtail flounder are managed under Total Allowable Catches (TACs), which are developed with Canada. The U.S./Canada Management Area is divided into the Western Area and the Eastern Area. The Eastern Area encompasses the U.S. portion of the U.S./Canada shared stock of GB cod and GB haddock, as well as a portion of GB yellowtail flounder stock. The Western Area encompasses the remaining area of the U.S./Canada GB yellowtail flounder stock. Within the Eastern Area, there are two special access programs (SAPs), and a third SAP that sits partially within the Western Area.

When Fishing in The US Canada Management Area use Program Codes:

ASM: **231** NEFOP: **130**



Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery; Amendment 13

http://www.nofconoon.co./fch/coollan/07coolamond12fr.ndf

This final rule implements Amendment 13 to the Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery Management Plan (Scallop FMP). Amendment 13 was developed by the New England Fishery Management Council (Council) to permanently re-activate the industry- funded observer program in the Scallop FMP through a scallop total allowable catch (TAC) and days-at-sea (DAS) set- aside program that helps vessel owners defray the cost of carrying observers.

The following observer program management measures are implemented by this rule:

- Requirements for becoming an approved observer service provider
- Observer certification and decertification criteria
- Notification requirements for vessel owners and/or operators
- This action also requires scallop vessel owners, operators, or vessel managers to procure certified fishery observers for specified scallop fishing trips from an approved observer service provider
- Allows adjustments to the observer program to be done through framework action

Atlantic Sea Scallop Management Measures for Fishing Years 2019 & 2020

httms://www.fishaniaa.naa.co./astion/fushania.naul.adi.otmant.20 atlantia.aa.collan.fisham.

management plan

Establishes scallop specifications and other measures for fishing years 2019 and 2020.

Industry – Funded Scallop Observer Program Call-In Guide https://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/nr/2017/February/callinguide.html

All vessels must call (508) 495-2100 to notify the observer program of their intent to fish.

Limited Access (LA) Vessels MUST provide 72 hours' notice before the intended sail date. Notice should be no more than 10 days prior to sail date. Date requests within the 72 hours' notice window will not be granted.

LA General Category Vessels (LAGC) MUST notify weekly by Thursday for the upcoming calendar week (Sunday through Saturday.) Calls will not be back-dated if received after the calendar week has begun.

MARPOL

http://www.imo.org/en/about/conventions/listofconventions/pages/international-convention-for-theprevention-of-pollution-from-ships-%28marpol%29.aspx

What is MARPOL?

MARPOL is The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, the primary international assemblage dedicated to preventing marine pollution from ships whether it is accidental or intentional. MARPOL currently comprises six annexes:

- Annex I: Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil (2 October 1983)
- Annex II: Regulations for the Control of Pollution by Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk (2 October 1983)
- Annex III: Prevention of Pollution by Harmful Substances Carried by Sea in Packaged Form (1 July 1992)
- Annex IV: Prevention of Pollution by Sewage from Ships (27 September 2003)
- Annex V: Prevention of Pollution by Garbage from Ships (31 December 1988)
- Annex VI: Prevention of Air Pollution from Ships (19 May 2005)

What should observers report?

Observers will likely only be able to identify and report Annex I and Annex V violations:

Annex I: Pollution by Oil

Observers should report any discharge of oil that causes a sheen or discoloration to the surface of the water, or discharges that cause a sludge or emulsion to appear beneath the surface of the water (see attached instructions for more details on how to identify pollution by oil). Discharge of oil from properly functioning vessel engines and bilges is not considered harmful and is not considered a violation.

Annex V: Pollution by Garbage

Observers should report any garbage disposed of at sea that consists of or includes plastic. This includes synthetic ropes, fishing nets, plastic garbage bags, and ashes from plastic products that have been incinerated.

How to Report a MARPOL Violation

- Identify the potential violation.
- Notify the captain (if the observer feels comfortable doing so).
- Immediately document any details (who, what, when, where, how) in the Field Diary.
- Within 12 hours of landing from the trip submit a statement in the form of an Incident Report, and send in the field diary with your trip data.

FSB staff will then follow up with the US Coast Guard sector the vessel is working in.

Keep in mind that observers should never advise the captain or crew of the regulations, try to interpret the regulations or give legal advice; observers are there only to observe and record information. The US Coast Guard or NOAA Office of Law Enforcement will follow up on any suspected violations; however the bulk of suspected MARPOL violations may not require enforcement action and may be handled through education to the vessels. If you have questions regarding potential MARPOL violations or reporting procedures please contact Sara Weeks at (508) 495-2227 or Sara.Weeks@noaa.gov.

Observer Resources

NEFOP Seaday Schedule

http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/fsb/SBRM/

Port Agent Information

https://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/sed/portagents/portagents.html

Portland	, ME - Pam	Thames
-----------------	------------	---------------

Office: (207) 780-3322 Fax: (207) 780-3340 U.S. Customs House 312 Fore Street, Suite 102 Portland, ME 04101

Area of Coverage: Maine

Gloucester MA - Caleb Gilbert

Office: (978) 281-9338 Fax: (978) 281-9372 55 Great Republic Drive Gloucester, MA 01930

Area of Coverage:

New Hampshire, Northern MA,

Cape Ann

New Bedford MA - Bill Duffy

Office: (508) 717-0210 Cell: (978) 290-1723 Fax: (508) 717-0301 53 North 6th St Suite 211 New Bedford, MA 02740-6110

Area of Coverage:

Southern MA, the Cape & Islands

Point Judith RI - Walter Anoushian

Office: (401) 783-7797 Cell: (978) 609-4145 Fax: (401) 782-2113 83 State Street 2nd Floor Narragansett, RI 02882-0547

Area of Coverage:

Rhode Island, Connecticut

East Hampton NY - Vic Vecchio

Office: (631) 324-3569 Cell: (978) 609-4155 Fax: (631) 324-3314 62 Newtown Lane #203 East Hampton, NY 11937-2483

Area of Coverage: New York

Toms River NJ - Joanne Pellegrino

Office: (732) 818-1311 Cell: (978) 609-7980 Fax: (732) 349-4319 26 Main Street Suite O Toms River, NJ 08753

Area of Coverage:

North & Central New Jersey

Northfield NJ – Josh O'Connor

Office: (609) 884-2113 Cell: (978) 290-9339 Fax: (609) 884-4908 1750 Zion Road, Suite 101 Northfield, NJ 08225

Area of Coverage:

Southern New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland

Hampton VA - Steve Ellis

Office: (757) 723-3369 Cell: (978) 609-4147 Fax: (757) 728-3947

1026F Settlers Landing Road Hampton, VA 23669-5103

Area of Coverage:

Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina

Observer Program 2018 List of Freezers

State	Location	Hours	Size	Issues	Contacts	Status
MA	DMF - 30 Emerson Ave, Gloucester, MA	Flexible, call to check gate status	Large chest freezer	whole animals OK	Charlie Pitts (978) 979-7167	OK to freeze, call first
MA	Bergies Seafood INC 8 Hassey St. New Bedford, MA	Flexible	Large freezer	Samples only, no whole animals	Mark Bergeron (508) 999-4447	OK to freeze, call first
MA	Whaling City Display Auction 62 Hassey St. New Bedford, MA	Flexible	Large cooler	Samples only, no whole animals	Peter Medeiros 24h:(508) 990-0799 or (508) 328-7673	OK to store briefly, call first
RI	URI Research Aquarium (bottom floor) Aquarium Rd, Narragansett RI (brick building)	85:30 MF	Walk in Freezer	Whole animals OK Must be bagged, clean, & labeled with contact info, removal date	Ed Baker (401) 573- 0124	OK to freeze, call first
RI	NMFS Port Office 83 State St, Point Judith, RI (behind RI engine)	84:30 MF	Medium chest (4.5" x 2.5")	Must be clean / dry. NO whole animals	Walter Anoushian O:(401) 7837797 C:(401) 575-0124 can text cell	OK to freeze small samples, call first
NC	UNC Wilmington 601 South College Road Wilmington NC	Flexible	Walk in Freezer	whole animals OK	Bill McLellan (910) 962-7266	OK to freeze, call first
NC	NMFS Beaufort Lab 101 Pivers Island Beaufort, NC	9-5 call office, after hours use pager	Large walk in	whole animals OK	Anny Gorgone (252) 7288609	OK to freeze, call first
NJ	NMFS Port Office 1750 Zion Road, Suite 101 Northfield, NJ 08225	8:304:30 M-F	Small freezer 5 x 2.5"	Small samples only	Joshua O'Connor (609) 884-2113	OK to freeze, call first
NJ	Jenkinson's Aquarium 300 Ocean Ave Point Pleasant NJ	Winter 9:30-5 M-F 10-5 S&S, Summer 10- 10 7days	Small Chest Freezer	whole animals OK	Cindy Claus Linelle Smith Laura Graziano (732) 892-0600	OK to freeze, call first
NJ	NEFSC Sandy Hook Lab 74 Magruder Rd, Sandy Hook Highlands, NJ	Flexible	8 x 10 freezer	whole animals OK (may be size limits depending on avail space)	Amanda Plantamura (732) 872-3025	OK to freeze, call first
NY	Riverhead Foundation 428 E. Main St., Riverhead, NY	Flexible	12 ft x12 ft freezer	Large whole animals OK	Maxine Montello (631) 278-7316 or (631) 369-9840	OK to freeze, call first
VA	NMFS Port Office 1026F Settlers Landing Road, Hampton, VA (across from Hampton Univ.)	9-5 MF	Medium chest (4" x 2.5")	Only Samples, NO whole animals	Steve Ellis (port agent) (757) 723- 3369	OK to freeze small samples, call first
VA	VIMS Eastern Shore Lab 10 Atlantic Avenue Wachapreague, VA	84:30 M-F	Small chest 2x3x4"	Only Samples, NO whole animals	Dr. Richard Snyder (757) 7875816	OK to freeze, call first
VA	Virginia Marine Science Museum 1213 Southern Blvd. Virginia Beach,VA	Flexible	Large Freezer	Whole animals OK (must be < 6") *limit on avail storage time	Susan Barco O:(757) 385-7575 aftr hrs (757) 385-7576 C:(757) 615-2740	OK to freeze, call first

Updated 2018

Report a Dead Whale/ Report a Right Whale

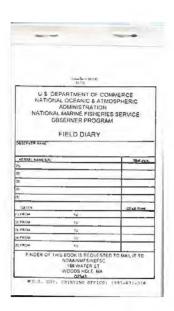
http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/health/report.htm#northeast

Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Stranding and Entanglement Hotline 866-755-NOAA (6622)

Field Diary Instructions

The purpose of the field diary is to provide additional documentation for certain activities and/or situations. The field diary is official, and the exclusive property of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). It must be safeguarded and with the observer at all times. It cannot be tampered with, destroyed, or discarded by the observer or any other nongovernment employee. As property of the government, the field diary is not releasable by the observer to anyone, including vessel captains/owners. If further questions arise on this topic, the person should be referred to Sara Weeks (508) 495-2227.

The field diary also serves as a valuable supplement to log data. As such, it must be completed in a timely and chronological manner, in conjunction with the observer's data. Completion of the field diary should not detract from the amount or quality of overall trip data. However, field diary documentation should never be completely foregone when other observer duties take priority.



The observer should use a field diary to document compliance situations, safety issues, gear conflicts, and US Coast Guard boarding's. No more than 5 day trips may be recorded in one diary.

1. Labeling the Diary

Each field diary is be labeled on the cover, in permanent marker, to include the following information:

- The observer's name and corresponding Trip ID number(s)
- The vessel name(s) and USCG documentation number(s) (i.e. vessel Hull number).
- The beginning and ending dates of documentation for each trip
- Corresponding gear type (fishery/ fisheries).

Include a header page with the above information for each individual trip entered into the diary.

2. Recording Dates and Times

Dates and times are recorded in the following manner, so that all diary documentation is consistent and easy to read:

- Record, in the center of the page, the date for each day of diary documentation. If a day's
 documentation continues beyond one page, record the date at the top of each subsequent
 page. If a different day's documentation occurs mid-page, skip a line or two between days, and
 be sure to record the new date.
- Record the local time, using the 24 hour clock (0000 -2359), to the left side of the page. Each
 entry must have a time preceding it. The time is separate and distinct from the actual
 documentation of text.

3. Recording Entries

Each entry in the diary is documented in the manner detailed below. All documentation is objective in nature. Personal opinions, judgmental statements, and other comments do not belong in the official field diary. Record only factual information.

- All diary documentation is recorded in pen.
- Each entry is set off to the right of its corresponding time. Skip a line between each entry.
- Entries must be concise, but provide all of the necessary details, facts, and observations.
- Record activities using vocabulary consistent with the manual. Do not use observer-specific jargon or abbreviations. Whenever possible, use action verbs to begin sentences (e.g. weigh, check, sample, speak, set, haul, observe, etc.) instead of personal pronouns (e.g. I, he, she).
- Make sure any information which is "trip data" is also recorded on the appropriate tab(s)/log(s).
- Write legibly. If a mistake is made, do not white-out, tear out, or otherwise obscure the original entry. Use a single line through an incorrect entry, and initial and date any changes made to the original text.
- Record entries in a chronological manner.
- Record entries from the top of the page to the bottom. Do not turn the diary around when turning pages.

4. Situations Requiring Documentation

Diary entries are made to document the following situations:

- Compliance Situation: As soon as a compliance situation begins to occur (i.e. refusal to take an
 observer, harassment of an observer, impeding an observer's duties, etc.), commence
 documentation in the field diary. Be as specific and factual as possible. Present a clear picture of
 the development of the situation. The following guidelines are especially pertinent to
 documentation of a compliance situation:
 - Provide factual identification of the problem area, as soon as it is perceived, even if the
 perception is only slight. If the perception is mistaken, or the action corrected, no harm
 will occur from the additional documentation.
 - o Provide the time, location, and listing of other individuals present at each incident.
 - o Provide exact quotations of involved individuals, whenever possible.
 - If the situation is resolved, provide clear documentation as to when and how.
- Safety Issue: Any relevant safety issue regarding a particular vessel, deployment, fishery, etc. is be recorded. If a captain ever states a safety issue as the reason for not allowing a monitor's sampling activities to occur, this should be clearly documented, and the conditions cited as unsafe described.
- Gear Conflict: A gear conflict is when two or more vessels and/or the vessels' gear interact
 during fishing activities. All of the events surrounding the incident should be recorded in detail,
 including what happened to any foreign gear brought onboard the vessel. If the monitor was not
 present to witness the conflict, the monitor should record the captain's story, as told to
 him/her, along with any other information available. At the trip's end, a signed statement
 describing the gear conflict must be submitted by the monitor to NMFS.
- **US Coast Guard Boarding:** Occasionally, the vessel to which an observer is deployed may be boarded by the US Coast Guard. The following information is necessary to record:
 - Boarding and debarking times of US Coast Guard personnel.
 - US Coast Guard vessel name.
 - Boarding officer(s) name(s).
 - o The reason for the boarding.

- Description of the observer's involvement in the boarding, if any.
- Description of any problems that occurred during the boarding.
- o Any relevant safety issues surrounding the boarding incident
- Other Unusual Events: Field diaries can also be used to document any unusual situations at sea, such as actions that might be deemed as illegal activities (i.e. retaining prohibited species)
 - It is good to document these types of situations in case of an enforcement situation where you may be questioned about vessel crew activities.

Enforcement Boarding Report

https://fish.nefsc.noaa.gov/fsbportal/

The U.S. Coast Guard and other enforcement agencies make periodic boardings of fishing vessels to inspect them for fisheries and safety violations. If the USCG boards the vessel you are on, introduce yourself and show them your id. Remain available, but in the background. Do not remove yourself completely from the scene unless asked to do so. Do not join in any discussions between boarding party members and vessel personnel unless asked to do so. Please cooperate and provide assistance if requested.

Please make note of the following details in your notebook during an enforcement boarding to later submit via the observer portal:

- 1. Vessel and Captain's name
- 2. Date and time of boarding begin and end
- 3. Name or number of boarding vessel
- 4. Number of personnel in the boarding party
- 5. Boarding officers name and rank
- 6. Were you asked for identification?
- 7. Did the boarding party request to see your data?
- 8. Were there any areas of concern or citations?
- 9. Was the fishing trip terminated?
- 10. Record the details of the boarding

In What Situations Should a Vessel Contact the USCG?

- During and/or after any type of vessel casualty (fire, flooding, grounding, collision, etc.) even if the situation seems manageable or under control
- When an injury, illness or ailment cannot be treated and pain or symptoms worsen or become unbearable i.e., a medical emergency

If you are in doubt about the seriousness of the situation, contact your provider for guidance:

- A.I.S. Observer Coordinator 774-200-1688
- EWTS I 24/7 Hotline 860-910-4957
- Fathom I Observer Program Department Head 24/7 508-951-2038
- MRAG I Northeast 24 Hour Line 877-768-7121

Health and Wellness Resources

Bed Bugs

http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/fsb/memos/2014/NEFOP Memo 14 010 Alert Bed Bug Awareness.pdf

https://www.epa.gov/bedbugs/do-it-yourself-bed-bug-control

Bed bug encounters may be becoming more common on commercial fishing vessels. Remember to check sleeping areas on the vessel for signs of bed bugs. Bed bugs are small, flat, wingless insects with 6 legs that live off the blood of animals or humans. They do not transmit diseases, although they are a nuisance. Once you depart the vessel, if you suspect you have been exposed to bed bugs, it is very important to treat for bed bugs in order to prevent the spread to another fishing vessel or your home.

Actions that need to be taken if you think you have been exposed to Bed bugs:

- Alert the captain.
- Complete an Incident Report.
- Since bed bugs are easily transferred from one place to another, be careful when removing items from the infested area. Place all items in plastic bags before moving them.
- Double bag (sealed plastic bags) all bedding and infested items before bringing into your car or home. Discard bags once items have been treated.
- For items that can be washed, wash immediately in hot (113°F or higher) water twice. Dry on high heat (113°F or higher) twice for 60 minutes.
- Double bag additional items that can't be laundered and place in a chest freezer for 4 days.
 Freezing is lethal to bed bugs and their eggs. There are 2 chest freezers at the Observer Training Center that can be used for this treatment (call first). These freezers can hold immersion suits and PFD's. Most home freezers aren't cold enough. Items must be kept at 10° F, or lower, for 4 days.
- If something can't be washed or discarded spray with non-toxic bed bug spray, seal in a plastic bag and leave intact for up to two months.
- Properly dispose of all items that might be infested and can't be treated.
- If needed, hire a professional before things escalate.
- If you are sensitive to the bites or are having a reaction, please call your doctor to discuss treatment

Suspected Drug Use

http://www.narconon.org/drug-abuse/signs-symptoms-of-drug-abuse.html

If you suspect the vessel operator of using drugs while at sea or if crew behavior is making you feel unsafe. Contact NEFOP support staff via InReach and we will work with you to determine the best course of action.

Submit an incident report within 12 hours of landing if you suspected operator abuse of alcohol or drugs or if you felt unsafe during your trip.

Observers should not volunteer or agree to submit to a drug test at the request of a fishing vessel owner or operator.

Contact Sara Weeks, Northeast Area Lead with questions 508-642-6005

MRSA

https://www.cdc.gov/mrsa/community/index.html

MRSA is methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, a type of staph bacteria that is resistant to several antibiotics. In the general community, MRSA most often causes skin infections. If left untreated, MRSA infections can become severe and cause sepsis - a life-threatening reaction to severe infection in the body.

If you notice someone displaying the signs or symptoms of a MRSA infection or you are informed by Captain/crew of someone with a MRSA infection on the vessel, this is a valid reason you may refuse to sail on a trip even if the vessel is safety compliant.

If you suspect you have a MRSA infection while at sea. Contact NEFOP support staff via InReach and we will work with you to determine the best course of action.

To prevent another MRSA infection and to prevent spreading MRSA to others:

- Keep taking any antibiotics prescribed by your doctor. Don't take half-doses or stop before you
 complete your prescribed course.
- Clean your hands often, especially before and after changing your wound dressing or bandage.
- People who live with you should clean their hands often as well.
- Keep any wounds clean and change bandages as instructed until healed.
- Avoid sharing personal items such as towels or razors.
- Wash and dry your clothes and bed linens in the warmest temperatures recommended on the labels. Tell your healthcare providers that you have MRSA.
- Your doctor may have more instructions for you.

NOAA Sexual Assault / Sexual Harassment Helpline

https://www.noaasashhelpline.org/

866-288-6558

Free, Confidential Support 24/7

Service is operated by RAINN, the nation's largest anti-sexual violence organization

Through this service, support specialists provide live, confidential, one-on-one support. All services are anonymous, secure, and available worldwide, providing the NOAA community with the help they need, anytime, anywhere.

Coping with an Accident at Sea

by Sunny Rice

http://doi.org/10.4027/cas.2015\

Those of us who work and live near the sea are used to dealing with stressful situations, but surviving an accident at sea might bring up a different kind of pressure. As you begin to take care of your immediate needs after an accident, you may be concerned by the emotions or physical sensations you continue to feel, even though you are out of immediate danger. Not everyone will respond to a disaster at sea in the same way—even people who lived through the same incident. But researchers have found that there are some common reactions among survivors.

How our brains experience a life-threatening situation

Current research suggests that our brains respond in a unique, self-preserving manner when we experience a situation that feels like our lives or the lives of others are in danger. The memory of the life-threatening event bypasses the hippocampus—the area of the brain that helps you understand where you are and navigate in space. As a result, these memories are not firmly linked to a specific place and time and may resurface unexpectedly.

What you may be experiencing now

The most common reactions to at-sea disasters are

- Trouble sleeping and nightmares.
- Feeling overly jumpy and/or easily startled.

You may also experience

- Flashbacks—memories, feelings, or sensations of the event that come back unexpectedly.
- Intense physical or emotional reactions when you smell, hear, feel, or see things that remind you of what happened (examples: diesel smell, rocking motion).
- A desire to avoid places, people, or other activities that remind you of the event.
- An inability to remember important details about the event.

- Loss of concentration.
- Increased irritability or anger.
- A sense of numbing, detachment, or lack of
- A lack of awareness of your surroundings (being in a daze or things seem "unreal").
- Less interest in your usual activities.
- Hopelessness.
- Feeling that you must always be on the lookout for danger.

These symptoms are extremely common reactions to traumatic experiences.

What you can do to help yourself

Talking or writing about what you have experienced and how you are feeling is one of the most effective actions you can take to help yourself and prevent future problems. When you are in a safe environment, reflecting on what happened helps your mind make sense of the events and gain a sense of control over the difficult memories. This helps your mind "contain" the memories by placing the events securely in the time and location in which they occurred so that they are less likely to "intrude" unexpectedly and uncontrollably.

While close friends and family can be a great source of support, don't be discouraged if other people have a hard time understanding your reactions. Talking about what happened can sometimes be difficult in a small coastal community. You might worry that your story will frighten others who also spend time on the water, you may hesitate to talk about the ways human error could have contributed to the disaster, or you may worry about overwhelming your loved ones. You might also feel that some people are interested in your story only for its shock value. It is up to you to decide who you are comfortable sharing your story with. It may be easier to talk to someone outside your normal social circle, such as a counselor, doctor, nurse, or clergy person. Professional support can provide much-needed confidentiality, understanding, and a neutral perspective. If you have trouble finding someone to talk to, the NAMI hotline (1-800-950-6264) is a good place to start.

Talking to other survivors of your accident

Other people who experienced the same accident you did can be a great source of comfort for you and may be the first people you talk with about your experience. But keep in mind when talking with them that reactions will not be the same for everyone in the incident. Some people may have a much stronger response than you do, or interpret the level of danger differently. Also, a person who has already experienced many threatening situations may find that each new traumatic experience has a stronger impact than the last one.

Other actions that may be helpful

- Engage in pleasant, distracting activities off and on, but try not to completely avoid thinking or talking about what happened.
- Get adequate rest and eat healthy foods.

- Try to maintain a normal schedule.
- Take breaks and reminisce about those who lost their lives in the incident, if applicable.
- Focus on something practical you can do now.
- Use relaxation techniques.
- Keep a journal.
- Exercise in moderation. Exercising within 24 hours of the event will help your body process the stress hormones that flooded your body during the incident.

For the longer term, one researcher found that survivors have been helped by:

- Focusing on their sense of purpose or mission in life.
- Attachment to loved ones.
- Maintaining a sense of humor.

Actions that are not helpful

- Using alcohol or drugs to cope.
- Withdrawing from family, friends, pleasant activities.
- Working too much.
- Violence or conflict.
- · Doing risky things.
- Extreme avoidance of places or activities that might remind you of the event.
- Excessive TV or computer games.

When to see a health care provider

Counselors, doctors, nurses, and clergy people will be happy to talk with you about your experiences. If the symptoms listed above are interfering with your functioning at work or at home a month or more after your accident, or if you are anxious or depressed, it is a good idea to talk to a counselor or health care provider. Don't avoid getting help. You and the ones you love deserve it.

When you do go back out on the water

Residents of coastal communities are very connected to the sea. At some point, possibly very soon after your emergency, you may decide to go back on the water. Trust yourself about when is the best time for you, but don't avoid the activities or career you love because of the anxiety you think they might provoke.

You will likely notice some changes when you go back to sea. Your perception of what is safe may change. Being out on the water may re-trigger responses you thought were over. This is common. Your anxiety will most likely get a little better each time you return to the water, and gradually challenging yourself to do so can be a helpful step in recovery. According to one researcher, "Some people come out of disasters in better condition than they went in. They are psychologically healthier, with improved personal and working lives, a stronger sense of purpose and clearer perspective on their own lives."

References

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by Sunny Rice Alaska Sea Grant Marine Advisory Agent, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Petersburg, AK (907) 772-3381 sunny.rice@alaska.edu and Bethany Rice, MSW (counselor and sea accident survivor)

A25. NMFS Mishap Report

Instructions: Report all work-related mishaps as soon as possible, within no more than 24 hours of the incident. Please do not delay reporting simply to gather all the items of the report. Completing sections 1 - 4 in the initial report is fine, as Section 5 information can be added as investigations occur and details become known.

Save this form to your desktop. Complete form. Email completed form to Jack Emberg '______` and your direct supervisor.

	Confid	ential NI	MFS Mis	hap Re _l	port		
1. Agency	B	ureau					
			OCEANIC		JODEDI	C ADMIN	STRATION
Line Office			OCLAINIC	AND ATIVIC	JOFLINI	CADMIN	STATION
NATIONAL MARINE FISHE	FRIES SERVICE						
2. Facility Information							
Facility Identification	See Page 3 –	Please Cop	y / Paste yo	our selection	n here		
Facility Type	N/A						
Facility Name							
Address Line 1							
Address Line 2							
Address Line 3	_						
Address Line 4	_						
City							
State							
Zip Code							
3. Employee Information	'						
Employee First Name							
Employee Middle Name							
Employee Last Name							
Employee Job Title							
Employee Phone Number (999-999-9999)							
Government Employee?			Y/N				
Non-Government Personnel with Personal Indemnity Agreement?		demnity	Y/N				
Supervisor First Name							
Supervisor Middle Name							
Supervisor Last Name							
Supervisor Job Title							
Supervisor Phone Number	(999-999-9999)						
4. Incident Information							
Incident Date (MM/DD/YYY	Υ)						
Incident Time (HH:MI-24 hr clock)							
Incident Location							
Did the incident occur unde in front of all that apply)	r any of the follow	ing conditior	ns (put X	Boat	Dive	Plane	Enforcement
Incident Type				See Page	e 3 – Co	nv / Past	e vour selection here

Medical Treatment?	Y/N	
permanent employee dis	any death(s), in-patient hospitalization(s), amputation(s), loss of eye(s), sability, condition(s) that pose an imminent and severe threat to other Y/N vehicle damage in excess of \$1,000,000?	
Incident Description (600 Characters)		
5. Supervisory Investig	gation and Corrective Action	
	ovestigated by a supervisor. Fill out this section with information currently available. I be or further details are discovered in the course of the investigation, submit a Follow-	
Investigation Date (MM/I	DD/YYYY)	
Was injury caused by en explain in Investigation [nployee's willful misconduct, intoxication, or intent to injure self or another? If yes, Details.	Y/N/TBD
Was the incident a result	t of violation of established safety policies? If yes, explain in Investigation Details.	Y/N/TBD
Has the employee receive	ved training to perform this procedure safely? If yes, explain in Investigation Details.	Y/N/TBD
Are changes necessary explain in Investigation [in the operations or procedures to prevent this type of incident in the future? If yes, Details.	Y/N/TBD
Investigation Details (600 Characters)		
Corrective Action Taken/Planned (600 Characters)		

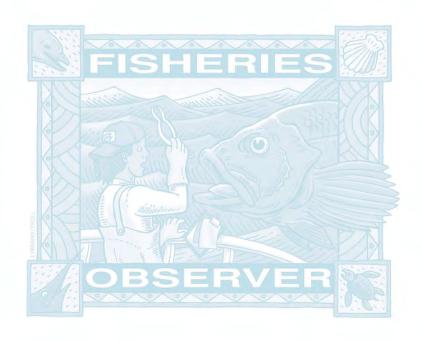
Section 2: Facility Identification:

ORONO ME - Maine Field Station
WOODS HOLE MA - NEFSC Woods Hole Laboratory/Carson Lane/Falmouth Tech Park/Pocassett Warehouse
NARRAGANSETT RI - NEFSC Narragansett Laboratory
MILFORD CT - NEFSC Milford Laboratory
SANDY HOOK NJ - NEFSC James J. Howard Laboratory
VESSEL - Any Vessel - Anywhere
Facility Not Listed - Please add appropriate Facility name and location

Section 4: Incident Type:

Select the Incident Type that best represents the main cause of the incident. For example, if a climber is stung by a wasp and then falls, the incident type should be "Stung By" not "Fell, different level". Effects caused by, or resulting from, the primary incident should be described in the "Incident Description" field. If unsure, select the last option, "Unclassified" and provide details in the "Incident Description" field.

STRUCK STRUCK BY STRUCK BY FALLING OBJECT STRUCK AGAINST FALL, SLIP, TRIP FELL, SAME LEVEL FELL, DIFFERENT LEVEL SLIP, TRIP, NO FALL **CAUGHT CAUGHT ON** CAUGHT IN CAUGHT BETWEEN PUNCTURED, LACERATED **PUNCTURED BY CUT BY** STUNG BY **BITTEN BY** CONTACT **CONTACT WITH CONTACT BY** EXERTION LIFTED, STRAINED BY STRESSED BY **EXPOSURE** INHALATION **INGESTION ABSORPTION** TRAVELING IN OTHER, UNCLASSIFIED





Following are policies, memorandums, forms and reports of particular relevance to vessel Captains and crew members.

B1. IFS Observer Program Requirements



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE Northeast Fisheries Science Center 166 Water Street Woods Hole. MA 02543-1026

Industry Funded Scallop Observer Program Requirements

With the start of the new scallop fishing year, we wanted to take this opportunity to remind all vessel owners and captains of the call-in requirements and regulations concerning the Industry Funded Scallop Observer Program.

It is a requirement that all Limited Access and Limited Access General Category Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) permitted scallop vessels fishing in federal waters call the automated Interactive Voice Response (IVR) phone system at 508-495-2100 to declare their intent to fish, prior to the start of their trip(s). Upon calling in, all vessels will receive a confirmation number that **must** be retained. If selected for coverage, vessels must provide this confirmation number to the observer service provider companies so a record of contact can be logged for NMFS. Within 24 hours of calling the IVR, vessels will receive an automated email on their VMS units indicating selection or waiver status. If desired, this email can also be sent to additional addresses which should be provided to the NMFS Scallop Vessel Call-In Coordinator (VCIC). If you do not receive a confirmation message within 24 hours please call the VCIC at 508-495-2188 or the after-hours/weekend line (9 am to 9 pm) at 508-560-3550.

Information for General Category IFQ vessels:

LAGC IFQ vessels are required to call the IVR on a weekly basis to declare their intent to fish during the upcoming calendar week (Sunday to Saturday). Please note that only **one** call is required to declare your intent to fish any day(s) during that calendar week. NMFS requires that all vessels notifying under a General Category IFQ permit do so through the call-in system **at least 72 hours** prior to the start of the calendar week. Vessels must call the IVR by Thursday 0001 hours in order to notify us of their intent to fish during the upcoming calendar week, beginning the following Sunday. Calls received after the calendar week has started will **not** be "back-dated". If you are unsure of your plans for the upcoming week, NMFS advises that you call the IVR if there is a chance you will fish, in order to be compliant.

If selected for observer coverage, the owner, operator, or vessel manager must contact the observer service providers with **at least 48 hours** of notice to arrange for observer deployment. You may call the provider companies in any order you prefer, however, in order to be considered compliant **all** provider companies must be contacted prior to a selected LAGC vessel sailing without an observer. As required by regulations, the providers maintain records of all calls from vessels requesting observer services, and NFMS will confirm that attempts to obtain observer coverage have been made for each vessel selected. If you fish without an observer and have not contacted all provider companies, this will be considered a refusal and will be reported to NOAA's Office of Law Enforcement. You will also be considered non-compliant if you fish without fulfilling the notification requirements as VMS trip records and IVR calls are frequently checked.

Information for Limited Access vessels:

Limited Access vessels are required to notify **at least 72 hours** prior to, but **no more than 10 days** before their intended sail date. Please note that vessel requests for sail dates less than 72 hours out will **not** be processed as requested. If requiring a fishing area change for an existing confirmation number, or if the trip is being delayed more than 48 hours past the initial sail date due to weather, mechanical issues, etc., please refrain from calling a new trip in through the IVR and instead, contact the VCIC who will be happy to assist you.

If selected for observer coverage, the owner, operator, or vessel manager must contact the observer service providers with **at least 48 hours** of notice to arrange for observer deployment. You may call the provider companies in any order you prefer, however, in order to be considered compliant **all** provider companies must be contacted prior to the vessel



sailing without an observer. As required by regulations, the providers maintain records of all calls requesting observer services, and NMFS will confirm that attempts to obtain observer coverage have been made for each vessel selected. If no observers are available through any of the providers, Limited Access vessels must contact the VCIC to request a formal waiver prior to departing. NMFS will verify that all providers have been contacted before issuing any waivers. If you fish without an observer and have not contacted all provider companies this will be considered a refusal and will be reported to NOAA's Office of Law Enforcement. You will also be considered non-compliant if you fish without fulfilling the notification requirements as VMS trip records and IVR calls are frequently checked.

Reminder that Observers are Prohibited from Shucking Scallops:

Please note that any observer deployed on a Limited Access or Limited Access General Category scallop trip is prohibited by law from assisting the crew in shucking scallops. Observers are not permitted to shuck and must not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gratuity, gift, favor, entertainment, loan, or anything of monetary value from anyone who conducts fishing or fishing related activities that are regulated by NMFS, as outlined by the Fisheries Sampling Branch Observer Program Standards of Conduct and Statement of Non-Conflict of Interest. Captains and/or crew may not request observers to participate in crew duties such as shucking. Observers must be able to perform their duties and collect and record data in an unbiased manner. Reports of observers shucking or being asked to shuck while deployed on Industry Funded Scallop trips will be directed to the Office of Law Enforcement.

Please contact us if you have any questions. This letter is intended as a courtesy and in no way takes the place of, or changes the regulations found at 50 CFR 648.11(g). We appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

The current Industry Funded Scallop Observer providers are:

A.I.S. Inc. 774-200-1688 East West Technical Services Inc. 860- 910-4957 Fathom Research LLC. 508-990-0997 MRAG Americas 877-768-7121

This information and more regarding the program can be found at the following website: https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/fsb/scallop/

You can access the Industry Funded Scallop Observer Program Call-In Guide at: https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/fsb/scallop/Industry_Scallop_Call_In_Guide.pdf

Chad Keith

Industry Funded Scallop Lead 508-495-2067

Lacey Bluemel

Scallop Vessel Call-In Coordinator 508-495-2188

Tyler Staples

Industry Funded Scallop Assistant 508-495-2129

B2. Guide for Calling into the IVR System

Industry-Funded Scallop Observer Program Call-In Guide

Limited Access (LA) Vessels MUST provide 72 hours' notice before the intended sail date. Notice should be no more than 10 days prior to sail date. Date requests within the 72 hours' notice window will not be granted.

LA General Category Vessels (LAGC) MUST notify by Thursday for the upcoming calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). Only one call per calendar week is required. Calls will not be back-dated if received after the calendar week has begun.

STEP I – Call the Automated IVR System at (508) 495-2100

1. Press 1 to re	port a trip and follow the message prompts	
2. Gear type:	Press 1 for Scallop Dredge	
	Press 2 for Scallop Trawl	
3. Permit type	: Press 1 for a Limited Access trip	
_	Press 2 for a General Category IFQ trip	
4. Area:	For Mid Atlantic Open Area, press 4, then press # key	
	For Georges Bank Open Area, press 5, then press # key	
	For Closed Area I Access Area, press 7, then press # key	
	For Mid Atlantic Access Area, press 9, then press # key	
	For Nantucket Lightship West Access Area, press 10, then press # key	
5. Phone # :	Enter your 10 digit phone number (<u>DO NOT</u> use '1' before the area code)	
6. Permit #:	Enter your 6 digit permit number	
7. Name:	Please speak clearly, first, last name then press # key	
8. Port:	Please say the city and state you intend to sail from, then press # key	
9. Sail Date:	Please say the month, day, and year, then press # key	

You will receive a confirmation number which **MUST** be retained.

A waiver or observer selection email from NMFS will be sent to your VMS unit within 24 hours.

If you do not receive a notification within 24 hours, contact the NMFS at (508) 495–2188

If you are issued a waiver, you may begin your trip.

If you receive an observer notice, please follow the instructions in Step II.

STEP II – When selected to carry an observer

If selected for observer coverage you MUST provide at least 48 hours' notice to the observer providers. You are required to call all four of the observer providers in an attempt to obtain coverage, but you may choose to hire any provider that is available.

Current Industry Funded Scallop Observer Providers

A.I.S. Inc. (774) 200-1688 East West Technical Services Inc. (860) 910-4957 Fathom Research LLC. (508) 990 - 0997 MRAG Americas, Inc. (877) 768-7121

Please call the Vessel Call-in Coordinator at (508) 495-2188 or (508) 560-3550 (after-hours cell) if there are no observers available from any of the providers and you would like to request a waiver, or if you are cancelling or delaying your trip more than 48 hours beyond the intended sail date.

B3. Vessel Selection Letter



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

GREATER ATLANTIC REGIONAL FISHERIES OFFICE 55 Great Republic Drive Gloucester, MA 01930-2276

Date I	repared:	

Dear Vessel Owner, Operator, or Fisherman:	
As an active participant in a fishery that requires Federal Fisheries Marine Fisheries Service has selected your fishing vessel,	Observer coverage, NOAA's National
F/V	
(United States Coast Guard (USCG) documentation or state #), to take an observer on:
your next fishing trip(s) or next days fishi	ng;
all fishing trips between the dates of and	
Additional trip criteria (if applicable):	
☐ When fishing the following gear type(s),	;
When fishing under the following Vessel Monitoric code(s),;	ng System (VMS) declaration
When fishing under a non - groundfish Vessel Morcode.	nitoring System (VMS) declaration
You must notify the Observer Service Provider representative (24) hours before the start of the vessel's next fishing trip. If y as a planned fishing trip, you must notify the Observer Service Preletter.	ou received this letter on the same day
You must contact:	
at phone number	
(Contact name, completed by NMFS, Observer Service Provider staff,	

You are required by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Endangered Species Act, and/or the Marine Mammal Protection Act to facilitate observer deployment by complying with the instructions in this letter. Failing to notify the observer program as instructed in this letter or fishing without an observer when required is unlawful and may subject you to fines and permit sanctions.

Observer Safety Requirements

A vessel must meet all applicable USCG safety regulations. These requirements are generally outlined in the most current USCG publication 'Federal Requirements for Commercial Fishing Industry Vessels' available at: http://www.fishsafe.info/. All certificates, equipment and equipment servicing, registrations, and hydrostatic releases must be current/not expired and a vessel must have a current USCG Commercial Fishing Vessel (CFV) Safety Examination decal or a USCG certificate of examination with proof of passing the USCG CFV Safety Examination.

Once a vessel is selected for coverage, the assigned observer is required to review emergency instructions with the vessel operator and complete a pre-trip safety check of the vessel's emergency equipment prior to departing on a trip. If a vessel fails to pass the required pre-trip safety check, the observer may not deploy

Revised 03/2018

B4. NEFOP Letter of Introduction

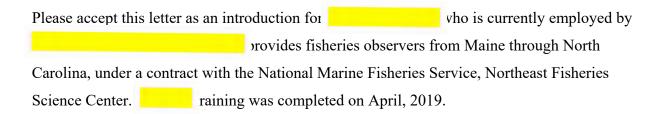


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE Northeast Fisheries Science Center 166 Water Street Woods Hole, MA 02543-1026

April 1, 2019

To Whom It May Concern:



Please afford Mr./Ms. XXXXX your cooperation and accommodations to perform his/her job duties. Observers are placed onboard commercial fishing vessels to observe catch, in support of the Magnuson Stevens Act (50 CFR '600.725, '600.746, '648.11), Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 USC 1387 '118), and the Endangered Species Act (16 USC 1531 et seq., 16 USC 742a '222). Observers have completed a minimum of an 16-day course which covers the following topics: safety aboard fishing vessels, conduct at sea, mission and purpose of the observer program, duties and priorities, introduction to fisheries management, catch estimation methods, orientation to fishing gear, fish and other marine species identification, data confidentiality, electronic data transmission, and conflict resolution. It is critical that they collect and record accurate and non-biased information on fishing activities. These observations are used to assess total catch, allow for assessments of impacts of incidental catch of protected species, and support research studies on contaminants, life history, and geographic ranges of marine fauna, and analysis of gear characteristics and effects on catch and bycatch. You may also request a copy of your trip logs by completing a "Data Release Form", available from observers, our office, or website below.

Any complaints of observer harassment, discrimination, interference, and/or intimidation will be reported to the NMFS Office for Law Enforcement. Observers may not accept any gifts or direct payment in any form from the vessel. If you have any questions or comments concerning

the presence or performance of this observer, please direct them to Amy Martins, NEFSC, Fisheries Sampling Branch, at (508) 495-2266 or Amy Monting Grance Cov. For more information regarding the Northeast Fisheries Observer Program, please visit our website at: http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/femad/fsb/.

Thank you very much for your cooperation. Observers collect data that are essential to our science and the management of regional fisheries and we are grateful for your support and participation in this process.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Hare Ph.D. Science and Research Director **B5. Late Observer Policy**



Northeast Fisheries Science Center Northeast Fisheries Observer Program

Late Observer Policy for Fishermen

This policy has been developed to provide guidance on what to do if a vessel is expecting an observer and the observer is not present at the time and location provided by the vessel in its pre-trip notification.

The Northeast Fisheries Observer Program (NEFOP) does not accept observers being late for a trip. Observers recognize this, and it should be a rare occurrence that an observer is late for a trip. Observers should not delay scheduled fishing operations. Observers with unacceptable reasons for being late will be put on probation, which may result in decertification.

This late observer policy relies on the following communication protocol:

Clear trip information is relayed directly from the captain to the observer, including:

- Sail date
- Sail time (specify AM or PM)
- Expected trip length
- Location the vessel is tied or moored
- A current contact phone number for the captain

When a multiday trip is delayed, observers should be provided with advance notice once a new sail date and time is established, so that they may prepare for the trip and travel to the vessel.

As trip details may change due to weather and other unpredictable variables, it is critical that all parties clearly communicate trip details. Information provided via the Pre-Trip Notification System (PTNS), such as time of departure, is meant to be the best estimation at the time of the notification. If trip details change from what was submitted in the PTNS, the final trip information must be conveyed to the observer assigned to the trip by establishing contact with the provider/observer before the vessel sails. Vessels providing false information in the PTNS or to the observer will be referred to the Office for Law Enforcement.

05/01/16

Observer Service Provider Program Manager Contacts

A.I.S., Inc. – Lucas Curci, 609-802-4072 East West Technical Services – Karl Cygler, 860-223-5165 Fathom – Jenna Rockwell, 508-951-2038 MRAG Americas – Danielle Kane, 206-661-7438

It is strongly recommended to observers that they arrive one hour prior to the scheduled sail time to allow sufficient time for locating the vessel, unloading sampling gear, and parking. When the captain (or his/her designee) is present, the observer may board the vessel, find a secure area for their gear, and start the pre-trip safety check.

Should the observer fail to arrive at the vessel at the scheduled sail time, it is recommended that the vessel captain call the observer service provider program manager at the phone number listed above to ensure that the proper trip information was communicated. These contact numbers are also provided in the PTNS email a vessel receives when an observer has been assigned to their trip.

If a captain is unsure if their trip has an observer assigned or was issued a waiver, they may check their selection status on the PTNS website, using their permit number and PIN at http://fich.nofee.noog.gov/DTNS/. They may also check their notification emails. They may also call the PINS line at the number below.

PTNS Line – available 24/7

1-855-FISHES1 1-855-347-4371

Once assigned an observer, a trip may not sail without an observer unless it has been issued a written or verbal waiver from NEFOP. If an assigned observer is late, the vessel must call the PTNS line to obtain a waiver prior to sailing.

When calling the PTNS line, identify the vessel name, permit number, the PTNS confirmation number, your name and number, and describe the reason for calling. The phone call will be logged, and if the call does not come in during business hours, NEFOP staff will be contacted right away.

05/01/16

B6. Fishermen's Comment Card NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE NORTHEAST FISHERIES SCIENCE CENTER NORTHEAST FISHERIES OBSERVER PROGRAM 166 WATER STREET Woods Hole, MA 02543

Official Business Penalty For Private Use \$300



NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES

BUSINESS REPLY MAI

FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO 7411 SILVER SPRINGS MD

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE NORTHEAST FISHERIES SCIENCE CENTER NORTHEAST FISHERIES OBSERVER PROGRAM 166 WATER STREET WOODS HOLE MA 02543-9910 իլ Առովիվ (((ԱՄԱ իսկ հարկումի գեննի հիմիվորդներ) (((ԱՄԱ հիմին հիմին հիմին հիմին հիմին հիմին հիմին հիմին հ

OMB Control No.: 0648-0593

Expiration Date: 10/31/2018

To mail, fold on this line and apply wafer seal to close.

IMPORTANT!!

FISHERMEN'S COMMENT CARD

NORTHEAST FISHERIES OBSERVER PROGRAM

The information on this form will be used by the National Marine Fisheries Service to evaluate how well the observers are performing their duties and to serve as a line of communication between the fishermen and the Observer Program. This form other information about the Northeast Fisheries Observer Program are available on the http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/femad/fsb/.

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT: The information provided on this form will be used by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to improve observer training under section 403(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1801, et seq.), which will assist NMFS to collect information that is used in analyses that support the conservation and management of living marine resources and that are required under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA), the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), Executive Order 12866 (EO 12866), and other applicable law. The public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time for completing, reviewing, and transmitting the information on the form. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Amy Martins, National Marine Fisheries Service, Northeast Fisheries Science Center, Northeast Fisheries Observer Program, 166 Water Street, Woods Hole MA 02543-1026. Providing the requested information is voluntary. All identifying data submitted will be handled as confidential material in accordance with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Protection of Confidential Fishery Statistics. Other information collected on this form may be subject to public release under various statutes. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. This is an approved information collection under OMB Control No. 0648-0593 through 10/31/2018.

FISHERMEN'S COMMENT CARD NORTHEAST FISHERIES OBSERVER PROGRAM

Have you had an observer on your boat? Observers are asked to leave a copy of this comment card with the vessel after the completion of a trip. Help develop a program that will work better for you. Please provide us with some feedback or request more information about the observer program by calling, emailing, or sending this form back to:

Amy Van Atten, NOAA Fisheries, Northeast Fisheries Science Center, NEFOP, 166 Water Street, Woods Hole, MA 02543: 508-495-2266: amy marting@noag gov

Hole, MA 02543; 508-495-2266; <u>amy.martins@noaa.gov</u>
Landing Date (mm/dd/yyyy) / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
Port (Town, State)
Vessel Name
Hull Number
Your Name
Your Status: Owner Captain Other Trip ID
SECTION I of II
1) Were the logistics in setting up the trip acceptable?
Yes □ No□
2) Was the observer on time and prepared for the trip?
Yes □ No□
3) Was the observer courteous and p
Yes □ No□

Γ			٦
Obcı Trip			OMB Control No.: 0648-0536 Expiration Date:
4)]	Did the observer ex	plain their sampling requirements and protocols?	
	Yes 🗆	No□	
5)]	Did the observer re	cord the positions (latitude/longitude or lorans) of	all of the hauls?
	Yes 🗆	No□	
6)]	Did the observer we	eigh and take length measurements of fish caught	during trip?
	Yes	No□	
7)	Did the observer co	llect the catch information from the work deck of	the vessel?
	Yes 🗆	No□	
8)]	Did the observer ide	entify fish species correctly?	
	Yes 🗆	No	
9)]	Did the observer re	view the safety checklist with you?	
	Yes 🗆	No□	
10)	Did the observer in	form you of measuring the gear characteristics?	
	Yes 🗆	No 🗆	
11)	Did the observer a	sk you for the trip-level and tow-level target speci	es?
	Yes 🗆	No□	
		other concerns regarding the observer or observing the trip? If so, please explain in comments section	
	Yes 🗆	No□	
SEC	CTION II OF II		
Woı	uld you like more in	nformation from the observer program?	
	☐Copy of this t	rips logs (If so, signature:)
L			L

Cobeme	OMB Control No.: 0648-0536 Expiration Date:
☐Booklet with a detailed description of the observer program	
☐Data Release Policy with a Data Release Form	
Observer Program Vessel Safety Checklist	
☐ Federal Register with List of Fisheries (Categorization of Fisher	ies, MMPA)
Other (please specify):	
f you requested information, please include your mailing address?	
□Phone Number	
□Email Email address	
□Mail Address	
City	State
Zip Code	
Additional space for comments below:	
Thank you for taking the time to provide your input.	

L

B7. NEFOP Interview Questions for Captains

SECTION J ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 25

Captain Interview Questions

Tripid		
Date of Trip(s) Date of Interview		
Vessel Name		
Operator Name		
Was the observer on time?	Y	N
Did the observer clearly explain his/her duties to you?	Y	N
Did the observer give you the Observer Duties Sheet?	Y	N
Did the observer explain their duties in regards to incidental takes of marine mammals, turtles and sea birds?	Y	N
Was there a marine mammal, turtle or seabird caught during this trip?	Y	N
Did the observer measure the gear (i.e. codend if this is a trawl trip)?	Y	N
Did the observer weigh the catch?	Y	N
Did the observer take lengths (or shell heights) and biological samples (if required) from the catch?	Y	N
Did the observer wear their PFD (life vest) while on deck?	Y	N
Did the observer hinder your operations in any way?	Y	N
Did the observer get along well with you and your crew?	Y	N
Is the observer welcome on your vessel again?	Y	N
Did the observer offer the captain a comment card?	Y	N



Trip Data Release Form

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT: The information provided on this form will be used to ensure that the data for a specific trip is not provided to a person who does not have authority to obtain that data under the confidentiality requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) and the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). Meeting those confidentiality requirements are critical for collecting information that is used in analyses that support the conservation and management of living marine resources and that are required under the MSA, the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the MMPA, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), Executive Order 12866 (EO 12866), and other applicable laws. The public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 2 minutes per response, including the time for completing, reviewing, and transmitting the information on the form. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Amy Martins, National Marine Fisheries Service, Northeast Fisheries Science Center, Fisheries Sampling Branch, 166 Water Street, Woods Hole, MA 02543-2266. Providing the requested information is required to deliver the copy of the trip to the requested location and to release the trip data. The information on this form will be kept confidential as required under Section 402(b) of the MSA (18 U.S.C. 1881a(b)) and regulations at 50 C.F.R Part 600, Subpart E. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. This is an approved information collection under OMB Control No. 0648-0593 through 10/31/2018.

Policy for Data Requests of NMFS Observer-Obtained Information

- 1. The only individuals who may request and receive data include: the owner(s), or the captain acting as an authorized representative for the owner(s), of a vessel participating in the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) Observer Program. No other individuals may be issued any data under this policy.
- 2. Any data request must be submitted in writing on a form letter which may be obtained from a NMFS Observer, or the address below. Two signatures are required on this letter: that of the individual requesting the data, and that of the individual releasing the data. All letters must then be returned to the following address:

Chief, Fisheries Sampling Branch National Marine Fisheries Service Northeast Fisheries Science Center 166 Water Street Woods Hole, MA 02543-1097

Any questions or other requests relating to data release should also be directed to the above address.

- 3. It should be understood that upon release of the requested data, the recipient then becomes responsible for it.
- 4. The individual signing the letter as the "releasor" must issue the information in compliance with this policy.
- 5. Data may not be released upon an oral request, or without first completing and signing the authorized release letter mentioned above.
- 6. Field diaries do not meet the specifications of releasable data under the policy. No field diaries may be copied for, or reviewed by, vessel owners or captains.
- 7. Release of data for trips in which more than one vessel participated (*i.e.*, pair trawl trips) may only occur if both vessel owners or captains complete and sign data release letters.
- 8. Any requests for historical data (*i.e.*, data that an observer has already mailed in) should be forwarded to the address above.
- 9. All letters should be completed in pen, not pencil.

OMB Control No: 0648-0593 Expires on: 10/31/2018

NMFS FISHERIES OBSERVER PROGRAM TRIP DATA RELEASE FORM

Request Date//	_
Observer Trip ID #	=
Vessel Name	
USCG Doc#	
Date Landed//	-
PRINT Name	Signature
PRINT Mailing Address:	Captain Owner
Copies Released By:	DateEdited? Yes_ No
(For NMFS Office Use)	
TEAR AT PERFORATION AND RETAIN BE	▼
The data you receive may be preliminary and not yet	completely reviewed.
	completely reviewed.
The data you receive may be preliminary and not yet	completely reviewed.



